INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI In INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY YOUTH OF THE SOCIETY

VOL XX NO 145 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

ASAF ALI'S WARNING TO COMMUNALISTS

STUPENDOUS TASK BEFORE LAUSANNE

Adjustment Of Inter-Governmental Debts

MACDONALD'S APPEAL FOR REVISION OF ECONOMIC POLICY

LONDON, June 16.

"In this crisis there is no France, Italy, Germany, America or Britain. There is nothing smaller than the world. There is nothing less than the system which is crumbling underfoot".

25 MILLION UNEMPLOYED.

Thus declared Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in his opening address at the Conference in which he stressed the gravity of the catastrophe threatening every nation. He pointed out that international trade was probably less than half of that in 1929, while the number of unemployed totalled 20 to 25 millions.

STRANGLEHOLD TIGHTENED.

Restrictions on foreign trade though unavoidable for the time being necessarily tightened the stranglehold. None could remain apart from the work of restoration because none could escape the gathering miseries.

"WISDOM AND COMMON-SENSE."

If it could be proved that nations had been pursuing policies violating the simplest economic laws, wisdom and common-sense had compelled them to pay a temporary price of returning to better ways. He added:

"I believe it can be done if we have clearness of vision and steadiness of nerve to do it."

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL DEBTS.

Mr. MacDonald endorsed the view of the Committee of Economic Experts that the adjustment of inter-Governmental debts to the existing state of the world was the only lasting step to re-establish confidence. He said that the urgency of this was reinforced by all that had since happened.

"FEAR NOTHING!"

Mr. MacDonald concluded by appealing to the Conference:

"Fear nothing and issue bold proposals which by their very character will command support of the whole world."

SPEEDY SOLUTION.

Mr. MacDonald emphasising the need for a speedy solution said that an agreement reached quickly would be a hundred times more beneficial than one painfully secured after a long drawn out, irritating and pettifogging discussion. He stressed that the Conference was not concerned with technical details, but with broad principles.

"One principle definitely before the Conference is that an engagement solemnly entered into cannot be set aside by unilateral repudiation."

REPARATIONS AND WAR DEBTS.

Mr. Motta, the Swiss President, followed Mr. MacDonald by insisting that the settlement of Disarmament problem was impossible without an equitable solution of the Reparations and War Debts.—Reuter.

NO NORMAL CONDITIONS YET

THURSDAY'S THREE CASUALTIES

NO RE-ENACTMENT OF CURFEW ORDER

Three more riot casualties were registered in the hospitals in Bombay on Thursday.

Vajayashankar Kalidas, a Gujerati Bania, who was going along Masjid Bunder Road, was stabbed by some hooligans. He was removed to the G.T. Hospital.

BLOOD-STAINED KNIFE.

The Pydhownie Police made vigorous inquiries and succeeded in arresting a Muslim who had in his possession a blood-stained knife.

Towards the evening, a Hindu, named Namdeo Madhoo, was assaulted near the Crawford Market. He sustained minor injuries and was treated at the G.T. Hospital.

FROM HOSPITAL TO LOCK-UP.

The third case of assault occurred at Fanaswadi, where a Muslim was assaulted. He sustained a minor injury, and was being removed to the hospital by the police when he was searched and a knife was found in his possession. After his injuries were dressed the man was put under arrest for carrying a knife.

CURFEW ORDER EXPIRES.

The Curfew Order promulgated by the Chief Presidency Magistrate expired on Thursday night. Except for the fact that tramcars were seen running till a late hour in the night this did not make any difference. The streets in the affected areas were deserted after 10 p.m.

Excitement At Kalbadevi

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As the situation in the city has considerably improved, the authorities have thought it advisable now not to renew the curfew order, which was brought into force soon after the riots started.

The police pickets at strategic points will be posted for some time more till complete confidence is restored.

There was a little excitement this morning at Kalbadevi over a cow which was found stabbed near Durgadevi at Two Tanks. This cow belonged to a Hindu woman and was found stabbed. It was brought to Mahajan Wadi, where a private veterinary surgeon attended and dressed its wound.

The Hindu piecegoods merchants' shops at Chakla and Memon Moholla were opened in larger numbers than before.

MULTANI SHOPS.

Some of the Multanis, who had shifted from Mahomedali Road to Patel Building at Kalbadevi Road, are being persuaded not to go there. Even the landlord, Mr. Jehangir S. Patel, has been threatened with anonymous letters not to allow these Multanis on his premises. He is warned that if he still persisted in keeping the Multanis he would be murdered within one week or his house would be set on fire. Mr. Patel, it is understood, has sent one such letter in the original to the Commissioner of Police.

Fire In Princess Street

CHEMIST'S SHOP GUTTED

Chemicals and acids to the value of nearly a lakh of rupees were destroyed in a fire which broke out in a shop attached to the Mangaldas Cloth Market, Princess Street, Bombay, on Thursday night.

The fire was brought under control in less than two hours and that the market itself was unaffected by the conflagration was due entirely to the gallant and determined efforts of the Bombay Fire Brigade.

The shop is attached to the Mangaldas Cloth Market and abuts on the Princess Street. It belongs to a Parsi wholesale dealer in chemicals and drugs named Sorabji P. Gandhi. At about 9-10 p. m. police constable on duty noticed thick clouds of smoke issuing forth from the godown of the shop and immediately communicated with the Fire Brigade.

Goods worth nearly a lakh of rupees were stored in it. It is stated that most of the stock in the shop is destroyed.

The cause of the fire is not known.

TRADE UNION UNITY

Conference To Be Held In Madras In July

The General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation wires from Poona under date June 16:—

Owing to the disturbed conditions in Bombay and on representations from various trade unions and workers in different parts of India the trade Union Unity Conference advertised to meet at Bombay on the 23rd and 24th of June is postponed. The Unity Conference now meets at Madras on the 14th and 15th July. All Unions are requested to send their representatives without fail.

The time and place of the session at Madras will be announced later. Enquiries regarding it may be addressed to 5 Sydenham Road, Perlamet, Madras.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

URMILA DEVI ARRESTED.

CALCUTTA, June 16.

For violating the orders of the Commissioner of Police Mrs. Urmila Devi, sister of the late Mr. C. R. Das has been arrested.

Another attempt to hold a meeting at the foot of the Oohter lony monument at the maidan was made by congressmen who are believed to have come from Dacca and Barisal to join proposed conference resulted in eleven arrests.

Five hundred congress leaflets in which the name of Mrs. Urmila Devi is mentioned as President of the proposed conference and 50 congress flags were seized by the police.—A. P.

IMPERIAL BANK THEFT.

LAHORE, June 16.

The sensational theft of Rs. 2,65,000 from the iron room of the Imperial Bank of India, Multan Branch, has been traced to the head peon of the Bank, named Abdul Latif and the major part of the money has been recovered.

The Accountant and Cashier who were taken into custody after discovery of the theft have been let off.—A. P.

INNINGS' VICTORY FOR INDIANS

LIMBDI'S CENTURY

Minor Counties Score 173 In Second Innings

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 16.

All-India won their match against Minor Counties which commenced yesterday by an innings and 129 runs. Minor Counties were all out in their second innings for 173 runs.

Resuming their over-night innings against Minor Counties in fine weather and on a good wicket Indian cricketers carried their total to 424 for 7 wickets at lunch time when they declared.

Limbdi and Marshall who were not out with 82 and 106 respectively remained together till Limbdi reached his century when that batsman retired. Godambe joined Marshall and the latter batsman was 2 short of 150 when he was run out (389/6/148). Godambe was now joined by Kapadia and they raised the score to 400 when Godambe was caught out by Cockell off Colvill (400/7/37). At lunch time Kapadia and Ghulam Mahomed who were batting had scored 19 and 6 respectively when the innings was declared closed.

Scores:—

MINOR COUNTIES 1ST INNINGS 122.

ALL-INDIA 1ST INNINGS.

Wazir Ali c. and b. Sime	64
Naidu, l-b-w. b. Eagle	1
Palia, c Rhodes, b Eagle	0
Jehangir Khan, c. Sime, b. Eagle	31
Marshall run out	148
Limbdi retired	100
Godambe c. Cockell b. Colvill	37
Kapadia not out	19
Ghulam Mahomed not out	6
Extras	18
Total (For 7 wickets declared)	424

MINOR COUNTIES—2ND INNGS.

Fordham c Godambe, b Nissar	5
Rhodes (not out)	81
Dodds c Godambe, b Jehangir Khan	7
Coville l.b.w. b Godambe	17
Walters c and b Godambe	17
Sime b Ghulam Mahomed	4
Scottchad b Nissar	8
Drake (not out)	2
Extras	2
Total (for 6 wickets)	143

BOWLING ANALYSIS: All-India first innings:—Eagle 3 for 101; Coville 1 for 57 and Sime 1 for 80.—Reuter.

AIR-PLANE CRASHES NEAR SURAT

PILOT ESCAPES WITH MINOR INJURIES

SURAT, June 16.

A newly imported Blackburn bi-plane, the property of the Kathiawar Flying Club, which took off from Bombay at 8-30 this morning for Ahmedabad crashed two hours later at the village of Bhestan, five miles from Surat. The pilot of the plane named Dastur, who is also a member of the Kathiawar Flying Club, and his companion, Ja Hodiwala, received injuries in consequence.

PLANE NOSE-DIVES

It appears that the plane which is fitted with De Haveland Gipsy three-engine was purchased by the Club and was on its way to Ahmedabad to be made over to its purchasers. It would appear that near about the scene of the accident the plane encountered strong head-winds which necessitated a landing. In doing so, however, the plane nose-dived from a height of fifty feet and crashed with the result that the under carriage and the fusilage were completely wrecked. The machine itself has also sustained severe damage

PILOT ESCAPES WITH MINOR CUTS

Fortunately, however, Dastur and his companion escaped with a few cuts on the eyes and cheeks. The airmen immediately drove to Surat to the residence of Mr. P. V. Wilkins, the Police Superintendent, who immediately offered them every assistance and later proceeded to the scene of accident.

The airmen, who were treated for their injuries by Dr. Dastur of the Parsee General Hospital, leave for Bombay to-night. They expressed themselves very grateful to Mr. Wilkins for his kind assistance.

The damaged plane which is being guarded by police will be conveyed to Bombay later.—A. P.

TRIMDON WINS ASCOT GOLD CUP

LONDON, June 16.

At Ascot to-day the race for the Ascot Gold Cup run over a distance of two-and-a-half mile resulted as follows:—

TRIMDON	1
SALMON LEAP	2
UT MAJEUR	3

—Reuter.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL MARKET ROUND-UP

84 Arrests For Attempting To Hold Political Conference

CALCUTTA, June 16.

Eighty-four persons were arrested this morning in the compound of the College Street, Municipal Market while attempting to hold a political conference.

It is reported that several small batches of Congress workers were custodied in other parts of the city.—A. P.

Wednesday's Arrests

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Three more arrests have been made under the Emergency Powers Ordinance, bringing the total of arrests to thirty-six, in connection with the holding of the political conference.—A.P.

Ban On Politicians

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Notices under Section 4 of the Emergency Powers Ordinance have been served on forty persons including thirteen proprietors and editors of local newspapers and Mrs. Urmila Devi (sister of the late C. R. Das) restraining them from joining the political movement for a fortnight. The newspapers concerned have been directed not to give publicity to anything relating to the proposed political conference, which is reported will be held to-morrow.—A.P.

Parks To Be Closed

(EARLIER).

Notice has been served on the Chief Executive Officer of Calcutta Corporation, Mr. J. C. Mukherjee, directing him to close all parks and squares belonging to the Corporation from the midnight of June 15 till the morning of June 17.—A.P.

(SEE STOP PRESS.)

"Accept A National Formula"

Muslims' First Loyalty Should Be To Their Country

CO-RELIGIONISTS ASKED NOT TO BE CATSPAWS

NEW DELHI, June 14.
(BY MAIL)

Mr. Asaf Ali, Bar-at-Law, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"The latest manifesto by certain members of the Working Committee of the All-Parties Muslim Conference provides a further proof of the manner in which certain names are used. Sir Abdur Rahim had to contradict the news that he was one of those who passed a series of resolutions prominently displayed in a section of the press, and now His Highness the Aga Khan has been constrained to point out another indiscretion. It is a sad commentary on the mentality that seeks to presume that many are with a few who speak in the name of others. All are welcome to form their personal opinions, whatever they may be, and in whatever language they may be expressed. But it would be a travesty of public responsibility for any section to appear to commit large sections of the Indian Muslim population to views which are held by a few.

FIRST LOYALTY IS TO THE COUNTRY.

There are more Mussalmans in India than some persons may be aware of, who are self-respecting enough to refuse to parade "loyal services" as the price of what is their birth-right. It may not appear humiliating to ultra loyalists to strive to win crumbs by selling self-respect but the world that watches around cannot but feel nauseated by such manifestations. There are Mussalmans enough in India, who know that they have to live by sheer merit alongside other fellow Indians and to whom spoon-feeding is the surest sign of incapacity, whose first loyalty is to the country of their birth, and who are afraid of nobody's aggression. If they are fit they will survive, but if they are unfit no amount of support can prevent their annihilation. A population of seven crores is not an easy morsel for the most aggressive in the world; and it is sheer want of confidence to appeal to those with whom they will have to share responsibility and duties and those who are pleading for the continuance of their share.

OUTSIDE SUPPORT WILL NOT SAVE US.

Ultimate authority does not reside in posts and legislators, but in electorates, and if Indian Mussalmans mean business they must turn to the education of the electorate, and take their chance. The *ultima ratio* of the people against injustice is not in seeking outside support, but in self-assertion, and if seven crores are unable to assert themselves successfully British cannot save them.

FUTURE OF MUSLIMS.

The spectre of Hindu Raj appears to disturb the waking hours of a certain section of debilitated Mussalmans. But a healthy imagination and visualisation of realities will suffice to lay it for ever. In true patriotism, loyalty to the country of their birth, self-respect, and self-confidence lies the future of the Indian Mussalmans, and not in bewailing the imaginary incapacity, and humiliating assertions. I have unbounded faith in the capacity of the sturdy Mussalmans of India to serve their country faithfully, and to claim their rightful place alongside of free Englishmen and Indians alike. It is the bewailing, whether they be Muslims or Hindus, Sikhs or Europeans who should expect hard knocks. Manliness hates and punishes whining, but it respects and shakes hand with manliness. None is more appreciative of such spirit than an Englishman, who despite his aberrations ultimately returns to what is best in him. It would be a week-kneed and corrupt Englishman, who could tolerate truckling; and it would be a weak-kneed, and corrupt Mussalman, who would resort to self-abasement to win his way in life. An average Mussalman knows the way to hold up his head even in adverse circumstances, and he has faith and confidence in himself to stand his ground.

ACTUATED BY PERSONAL MOTIVES

Large sections of masses can be misguided by propaganda and that is what has happened in the Punjab. The Mussalmans of India, in general, have given little or no thought to the actual problems of the Punjab. We have been led to form their views by the propaganda which has been carried on by interested parties. There is not a shadow of a doubt that with joint electorate and no reservation, no weightage and no special constituencies in the Punjab and even on the basis of the franchise recommended by the Lothian Committee, the Mussalmans would win some 60 odd seats in the provincial legislature. The Sikhs and the Hindus of Dr. Moonje's school of thought insist on the above formula. But the leaders of Muslim opinion in the Central Punjab, who somehow happen to be prominent, though representating only a minor section of the Punjab Mussalmans appear to be anxious to sacrifice the natural majority of Punjab Mussalmans, because, they fear that the head, and the places of power and initiative in the Cabinet would go to the Muslim leaders of Rawalpindi and Multan divisions, who would command the majority. Is it honest, or just, or even fair to the Mussalmans of the Punjab, that for the interests of so personal a character, a perfectly clear majority should be reduced to a dubious and bare majority by a reservation?

CATSPAWN OF OFFICIALS

The Punjab Hindus and Sikhs, on the other hand, are, it appears, in a quibbling mood, when they talk of satutory majority. Even if provision is made for joint electorates in a Statute, and the Mussalmans secure a majority which they are bound to do, that would be as much as statutory majority in a sense as the other—the technical possibilities nothwithstanding. However, the formula of joint electorate, no reservation and no special constituencies would give the Mussalmans in Bengal, the Punjab and Sindh an undoubted and very clear majority. It is the minorities in these and the N. W. F. P. who would insist on weightage and reservation. In fact it is really for the benefit of the Europeans that the weightage and reservation formula was originally invented in high quarters and has been insisted upon, and the Mussalmans have incurred the odium by foolishly acting as catspaw.

ACCEPT NATIONAL FORMULA.

Had the Muslims been wise they would have agreed to the national formula without a moments hesitation, leaving it to other minorities, the Sikhs, the Europeans and others to clamour for protection, and any formula agreed to in their behalf would have automatically applied to Muslim minorities in other provinces. But the Muslims who played the game of other minorities have quite shortsightedly exposed themselves to the charge of obstinate communalism. If other minorities can be content without protection, there is no reason why Mussalmans should not be. No new heaven or new earth can be created in the life-time of a legislature, and if the national formula proved harmful to them in the provinces where they were in a minority, the door to re-

(Continued on page 5)

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Word.

Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22327.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: (Daily Edition).

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25-0	Rs. 30-0.
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15-0.
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8.
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8.

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA.

Subscription to Foreign Countries: RS. 55|- Per Year.

SUNDAY EDITION:

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0.
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8.

FOREIGN:

Yearly	Rs. 12
Half-Yearly	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A respectable CINEMA EXPERT to organise and produce Films in historical cities in Northern India. Very good prospects for the right man. Please apply to Box No. 1562, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." A 5046

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A MATRICULATE S. T. C. or an UNDER-GRADUATE. Apply sharp stating previous experience and testimonials to: The PRINCIPAL, St. Aloysius' Institute Cuncolim, Salsete Goa. A R7354

WANTED—CANDIDATES for A.M.I.E., Sub-Engineer, and Overseer Classes. ONE POST GUARANTEED. Prospectus free from S. A. Haidar, B.Sc. Engg. Hons. (Glas.), Managing Director, HEWETT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Lucknow. A R 7388

Situations Wanted

EXPERT SALESMAN, CORPORATE-ACCOUNTANT-STENOGRAPHER, with managing secretarial and independent correspondence, abilities, desires Immediate Engagement. Box No. 1578, Advt., Dept., "BBombay Chronicle." R7366

Agents Wanted

WANTED—SOLE AGENTS for Khandesh, Berar, Central Provinces, Rajputana, and U. P. for Swastika Brand SWADESHI FLAVOURING ESSENCES and COLOURS for Aerated Water Factories, Hotels Bakeries, etc. SIMPLEX NOVELTIES CO., P. O. Box 2076, Bombay. A R 7376

WANTED—RESIDENT AGENTS for a first rate old Life Assurance Coy. at principal Cities of Sindh and Baluchistan. Apply stating terms and particulars to Box No. 1573, Advt. Dept., "Bombai Chronicle." A R7351

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND 14-20 H.P. LOCO BOILER on wheel and Axle for road traction; 100 Lb. steam pressure on Government Certificate, complete with pump and standard fittings. Apply Post Box No. 139, Bombay. N R7341

Educational

FRENCH CONVERSATIONAL TUITION.—Students!—Do not hesitate to learn French, the RICHEST LANGUAGE in the world. For your own pleasure, for your own advantage. French language is a necessity to you to find a job in FOREIGN COUNTRIES. With the power of speaking French and English a man can be understood almost anywhere in the world. Special classes: morning and evening. Fees Rs. 8 per month. Prospectus—INSTITUTE OF FRENCH CIVILIZATION, Connaught Road, Poona. E R 7369

WANTED — TUITIONS upto Standard 4th English or Gujarati for a Matriculated teacher in the Khar and Bandra localities. Write for particulars to Box No. 51, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." E

EXPERT INDIVIDUAL TUITION in SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING Rs. 4/- Typewriting Rs. 2. Accountancy Rs. 3/- per month. Enrolment for G.D.A. L.C.C. D. COM. Simla Examinations. Apply LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 33, Meadows Street. E R 7377

Loan

WANTED—A FINANCIER or a CAPITALIST PARTNER to finance and join highly profitable industrial enterprises (strongly recommended by Experts) in Northern India. Terms very liberal and lucrative. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply to Box No. 1567, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." N 5045

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch. Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0.
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0.
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0.
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0.

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

THE SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS of the current year which commenced on the 18th March, 1932, had been ADJOURNED to MONDAY, the 20th June, 1932, on account of the Summer Vacation.

Common Jurors summoned for the said Sessions are required to attend the Sessions Court on 20th June 1932 at 11 a.m.

KIKABHAI PREMCHAND, Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 13th June, 1932. 5035

THE PRALHAD MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Gresham Building, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, 17th June, 1932 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited statesments of Accounts upto 31st March, 1932.
2. To declare a dividend on Preference Shares.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 10th June, 1932, to FRIDAY, 24th June, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
PARTAPGIR NARSINGIRJI & CO., Agents.
Bombay, 4th June, 1932. 5012

Public Notices

NOTICE.

TENDERS in the prescribed form for the construction of the sluice of the Harsi reservoir in Gwalior State will be received in the office of the Chief Engineer, Special Irrigation Works, Morar (Gwalior) up to the 12 Noon on the 25th August, 1932, and will be opened at the aforesaid hour in the presence of such tenderers as may be present at the time. The work will comprise rock excavation, concrete and masonry in lime and cement, and reinforced concrete. Tender forms can be had on payment of Re. 1 each, and the drawings and specifications can be seen during Office hours on any day, which is not a Sunday or a Gazetted holiday. Each tender must be accompanied by a cash deposit of Rs. 2,500 as earnest money. The earnest money deposited by the successful tenderer will be forfeited if he fails to execute the agreement within a month of the tender being accepted or fails to furnish the security required by the terms of the contract or fails to start work within one month from the date of execution of the agreement.

A. R. POLLARD, Chief Engineer, Special Irrigation Works, Gwalior Government. 5073

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT. O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 772 of 1927.

SUNDERJI LADHA & Co. a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
CHUNILAL MANILAL & Ors. ..... Defendants.
... and
Dr. HIRANATH DHONDNATH KHOTE ... Assignee of Decree.

To
(1) CHUNILAL MANILAL. Deft. 2.
(2) POPATLAL MANILAL. Deft. 3
(4) CHINUBHAI MANILAL. Deft. 4.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O.XXI R. 16 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 24th day of June, 1932, at 11-15 in the forenoon to show cause why the decree passed in the above suit on the 27th day of July 1927, in favour of plaintiffs and by them transferred to Dr. Hiranath Dhondnath Khote should not be executed by the said transferee against you the said 2nd, 3rd and 4th defendants.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1932.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Messrs. MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & Co. Attorney for the Assignee. 5074

AUCTION SALES

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 21st June, 1932, at 2 p.m. in the Liquor Shed (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks, the following goods:—

Shoes and Boots; rubber heels; cotton artificial silk; woollen piece goods; hair clippers; razors; blankets; 14 trunks miscellaneous goods; electric goods; thermos; hosiery; coir mattings; hardware; etc., etc.

MENESSE & Co.,

Messrs. BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

SALES OF PROPERTIES at Kamatipura 2nd Street and Vithalwady, Telwady, advertised to take place (to-day) the 17th and 20th instant respectively, have been POSTPONED "sine die."

BENNETT & CO.

HYDROCELE

Provakar Oil Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia etc. Application removes pain at once and redness, size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal)

THE EXCELSIOR

6-30 and 10 P.M.

THE LAST DAY.

TALLULAH BANKHEAD
FREDRIC MARCH

IN

"MY SIN"

The story of a Woman's efforts to efface the brand of shame that shadows her past, and the regeneration of the man she loves.

THE EMPIRE

6-30 and 10 P.M.

A Human Story of Lancashire Life.

HINDLE WAKES

featuring
SYBIL THORNDIKE
NORMAN MCKINNEL

A Gainsborough Picture.

THE EMPRESS

At 6-30 p.m. only.

"GOLDIE"

featuring
JEAN HARLOW
SPENCER TRACY.

HUSH MONEY

featuring
JOAN BENNETT
HARDIE ALBRIGHT

A home, a husband, a Baby—and whispered threads of a Past.

Commencing To-morrow

4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

OSSO FILM CO.'s PRODUCTION.

NIGHT RAID IN PARIS

ENGLISH TITLES with FRENCH DIALOGUE.

Starring
ANNABELLA and ALBERT-PREJEAN.

PARISIAN GAIETY! MUSIC .. LAUGHTER and DANCES!

DON'T MISS
at
THE EMPIRE

WESTERN INDIA

Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

SATARA

Fifth Valuation Out

New BONUS per thousand per Annum

Endowment Rs. 20 AND Whole Life Rs. 2

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

Re. Agency and other particulars. Please apply

Manager.

PILES

CURED IN 7 DAYS.

No operation, no internal medicine—only by the use of pessaries of "PILESORINE" a sure cure is guaranteed. Thousands have been cured. Send a Post Card for free literature.

AGUERINE DEPOT, KARACHI.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Kashima Maru	10000	.....	@28 Jun.
*Tottori Maru	5973	20 June	30 Jun.
Yasukuni Maru	12000	.....	@9 Jul.
x Kaga Maru	5860	29 June	13 Jul.
*Yamagata Maru	3807	5 July	18 July
Hakone Maru	10500	.....	25 July
*Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	30 July
Suwa ,,	11000	.....	9 Aug

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakusuki Maru	10500	22 June	10 July
Terukuni Maru	12000	4 July	21 July

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong.	From Kobe.
Taiyo Maru	22000	21 June	28 June
Shinyo Maru	22000	.....	12 July

INDIAN STUDENTS travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent. reduction on Single and 25 per cent reduction on Return 3rd class A rate tickets. Also Free Second class Railway tickets issued between Talaimaner Pier and Colombo.

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars, please apply to:—

Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Lloyds Bank Building, 270/272, Hornby Road, Phone No. 22279. Telegram: "YUSEN."

Leading Soaps Of Asia

KAMINIA TOILET SOAPS

which prove a real splendour and leave a mark of distinction.

KAMINIA GLYCERINE (Transparent) SOAP,
Kaminia Whiterose Soap.
Kaminia Lavender Soap.
Kaminia Sandal Soap.
Dilbahar Soap, etc.

All popular for their outstanding merits so necessary for every skin. Price As. 15 per box of 3 cakes, V.P. extra.

Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
235, JUMA MASJID, P.O. Box 2022, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

1ST LL. B. RESULTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following candidates have passed the first LL.B. Examination of the University of Bombay held in April 1932:—

FIRST CLASS—(in order of merit):—J J Ashar M M Shah; A S Rangachari and C H Desai; I D Desai; H H Vachharjani; B R Mahajan and J H Shah.

SECOND CLASS

D V Agnihotri; L V Agnihotri; Z Z Ahmed; Freny Framroj Asha; S K Athavale; G F Babur; V W Balchandani; S D Barve; S S Basavapatna; P L Bhandari; S T Bhansali; S R Bharne; N D Bharucha; K D Bhatt; S J Bhatt; P S Bhiwandiwala; M I Bora; V Y Borkar; K K Chokhawala; T Curlan; R M Dave; C D Desai; D D Desai; N K Desai; N H Desai; B D Deshmukh; A M Deshpande; G K Deshpande; V K Dhage; C D Dhupelia; S K Dighe A V Ekbote; A Ferreira; J A Gomes; V Gopalsami; B Hari; K I Hosakere; B G Jagirdar; G N Joshi; M K Joshi; S V Kalelker; P R Kamat; P C Kapadia; B P Karve; M A Keshkamat; V R Kewalramani; S Khambadkone; V G Khare; P W Kharkar; V S Kharkar; S V Kharvandikar; H V Kirtane; B D Kothare; S V Limaye; B L Majmundar; R B Manerikar; S C Master; E S Mehta; Jer Framji Mehta; P A Mehta; F F Menezes; H G Merchant; A G Modi; R A Mundkur; A B Munshi; H K Naik; C V N Pais; C V Paramasivan; O C Parikh; M U Parmar; K D Patel; V P Patwardhan; S S Pendse; A P Pereira; D M Pinge; S M C Pinto; I M Rawat; M G Rege; S J Rege; S A Sakhalkar; A U Shah; N M Shah; R K Shah; A A R Shaikh; A M Shastry M V Sitaramiah; I H Stationwala; R J Thakar; H C Thakore; D K Thatte; M O Trivedi; Y N Vagh; S I Vakil; K R Wazkar; M S Ajgaonkar; H C Angadi; N S Bangalore; D G Bapat; A Bapna; R P Bhagvat; R P Bhandare; C B Charati; M T Chati; B A Chaugule; B A Chaugule; D J Chaware; P V Deodhar; B D Deshmukh; V N Deshmukh; L I Deanur; S A Dharigauda; G P Dharwarkar; V K Dingre; V V Gadgil; D G Gatne; G R Ghanekar; N R Ghogrey; P S Gojanur; X S Gopu; V K Gorey; G R Gujar; B V Gulavani; S Hanagavadi; S C Hiremath; H G Hombe-Gowda, V A Hosmani; R P Kadaba; M B Karajagi; M R Karandikar; K N Karve; K S Karve G V Katti; A M S S Kazi; S C Khare; S S C S Kollegal; R R I Krishnarajpet; K U Kulkarni; S F. Kulkarni; S. V. Kyathanalatti; V K Lagu; M C Limaye; K R R R Madhava Rao; S R Malla; N F Mhaske; U S Mokhashi; N K Nagpure; S Nanjappa; H R Naranla; M I I Naregal; G A Narsapur; V K Navalgund; K V Ogale; V Orekondi; G C Oza; N T Pandit; B B Patel, B S Patil; H S Patil; P S Patil; T D Purandare; T A Quddus; L V Sane; G V Saraf; V E Sarode, S D Suthe; M H A Shaikh; B F Shiggaon; K M Shilahar; M M Shirkol; H M Tanjore; H N R Tanjore; S B Telang; V R Thakar; B R Thakar; R G Tidke; S C R Vellore; N S Wadekar; L B Yejaman; M V Yettinamani. H R Ajmere; B G Bhansali; H M Bhatt; B J Chokshi; G T Dave; S K Dave; B A Desai; C H Desai; M J Desai; P M Desai; Y R Desai; M N Dosni; B N Gor; J S Jobanputra; A M Joshi; K A Mazmundar; M N Nagrashna; M B Pancholy; P D Pandya; B K Patel; C H Patel; C T Patel; D T Patel; N D Patel; P B Patwari; S G Rawal; B B Shah; B O Shah; B M Shah; C N Shah; H H Shah; K H Shah; K M Shah; S K Shah; S M Shah; H M Shukla; C B Solanki, V C Trivedi R C Vakil; V B Wakade; G K Bhagat; H A Bhagwanani; U P Chhugani; C B Kewalramani; S P Kotamraj; H R Motiramani; T J Thakur.

PASS:—M H Baria, C V Bhide, M R Chhatrapati, P S Chitale, J T Chitnis, R P Cholia, S C Desai, J B D'Souza, K T Gadre, G R Inamdar, A Q M M Q Jagirdar, R V Kini, B A Koreishi, W X J G Mascarenhas, P Y Medheker, C D Mehta, D M Mehta, M M Mehta, M V Mehta, M A Quadeem, J V Rajadhyaksha, R M Sanjanwala, B K Sastri, D R Satara, S N Shintre, S Sulaiman, S V Trivedi, S A Varde, B B Vyas, V D Yennemadi, B B Bhagwat, V V Bhagwat, B R Chunchanaguppe, B V Dalvi, N V Deo, V D Deodhar, S C Deole, V V Deshmukh, D R Dixit, G S Kale, V R Karkhanis, K M I Kudsi, H C Kurhatti, R S Mundade, B A Mundas, V N Neginhal, M P Nene, A S Patil, S K Patil, R B Phadnis, G R Soman, N T Thakur, R N Uttarwar, S B Vagal, K H K Mashhadi, C M Pandya, C J Patel, P J Pathak, A F Shah, C D Shah, P Y Chitre, R H Lalwani, S C Ledwani, H V Tahiliramani.

The following unsuccessful candidates are entitled to keep terms for the Second LL.B. Examination:—

Nos.—30, 44, 139 221, 282, 289, 292; 293; 296; 299; 323; 324; 373; 462; 684; 715; 727; 743.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Scholarships and Prices have been awarded as under:—

The Kinloch Forbes Gold Medal and Prize.—J J Ashar.

The Nandshanker Parvatishanker Dave Scholarship—R M Dave.

The Sohrab Khorshed Dastur Scholarship.—C H Desai.

WATER FOR B. E. S. T.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Finance and General Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation reporting on the question of supplying municipal carts and water to the B. E.S. and T. Company for road repair purposes and of charging for the use of the state that they considered a letter on the subject addressed to them by the Commissioner, which says:—

The rate was raised from annas four to annas 6 per 1000 gallons about November 1930, the quantity of water used being computed according to the scale of 2,000 gallons for 1,000 square yards of ordinary water bound roads and 16,000 gallons for 1,000 square yards of concrete bedded roads. The same rate and scale are also applicable to water used for similar works by the City Improvement Trust as well as by other public bodies and private firms for constructing roads under contract with the Municipality or in private estates with the ultimate idea of handing them over to the municipality for maintenance. The average annual income derived from the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company for water used for repairing and constructing roads is only Rs. 95. The increased income to be derived from any enhanced rate would be insignificant. Therefore the present rate might be allowed to continue.

The Sub-Committee are of the opinion that for the reasons mentioned in the Commissioner's letter it is not desirable to increase the rate charged to the Electric Company for the use of water for road repairing, etc., but if the Corporation desire to increase the rate, the sub-committee think that the Corporation would do well to pass orders for increasing the rate all round to all public bodies who use water for road repairing work with the exception of the Government Public Works Department and the Bombay Port Trust who are charged a much higher rate as the water used by them for purposes of road construction as well as for any other purpose is drawn from one and the same metered connection.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 16.

The Bay monsoon has been strong in Assam and active in Burma. The temperature is above normal from United Provinces Bihar and West Bengal to North Deccan being markedly high in East United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and East Central Provinces. Rainfall was nearly general in lower Burma, Assam. Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Konkan, Kumaon Hills. A few falls occurred in Bengal, Bihar, and the Punjab Hills.

Chief amounts of rainfall.—Port Blair one inch: Kyaukpyu five; Diamond Island, Toungoo two; Bhamo one and a half; Tavoy one Bassein three-quarters; Mergui, Akyab half; Lashio quarter; Cherrapunji eight; Dhubri three; Dibrugarh two; Tezpur, Gauhati Jalpaiguri half; Dinajpur, Purnea, Shillong quarter; Mukteswar half; Simla one; Karwar one and a half; Calicut, Cochin three-quarters; Mercara half; Marmagao, Mahabaleshwar, Trivandrum quarter.

Forecast.—Rainfall will continue in Burma and Assam and extend in Bengal. Local falls of rain will occur in Malabar and Konkan and a few falls in Mysore, West Deccan, Bihar and Orissa and the Punjab Kumaon Hills.

MONSOONISH WEATHER IN BOMBAY

Rain Plays Hide And Seek

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay looked monsoonist today, the sun and rain coming and going in quick succession. It began to drizzle last noon, but till night fall there was little rain. It was a hide and seek game in the night and continued to be so to-day also. Upto now there has been no heavy downpour but in a day or two it is

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Jeth Shood 11, 1988.
Parsi—Deh 14, 1301.
Muslim—Safar 12, 1351.
Sunrise—6hr. 1m.
Sunset—7hr. 17m.
Hightide—11-19, 22.53.
Lowtide—4.19, 17-18.
Phases of the Moon:—Full Moon 18th June 6h. 8m. p.m. Last quarter 26th June 2h. 6m. a.m. New Moon 4th July 3h. 50m. a.m. 1st quarter 11th July 8h. 37m. a.m.

Bombay Swadeshi League. Public Meeting at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, at 6 a.m. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas to preside.

S. S. "Mantua," with English mails of June 2, due at 6 a.m.

The Bombay Vigilance Association: Meeting of the Council, 1st Floor, Secretariat, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 18.

S. S. "Ranchi" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

Excelsior: "My Sin," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Empire: "Hindle Wakes," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Empress: "Goldie," Daily at 6 and 8 p.m.
Capitol: "Laughing Sinners" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Rialto "Champ" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Pathe: "Cock of the Air," Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
Wellington: "Over the Hill," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
West-End: Daily at 5 and 7 p.m.

A COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY.—A series of lectures on a six months' course in general Sociology and allied subjects will be arranged at the Institute of Social and Political Sciences at the R. L. Trust Hostel, near the Opera House, commencing will 1st July 1932. Certificates will be awarded to successful candidates at an examination at the end of the course. Applications for admission should be sent in writing to Hony. Secretary, Institute of Social and Political Sciences, 55, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

RELIGION AND THE YOUTH.—Mr. Ramanand Chatarji, Editor, "Modern Review," will deliver to-day (Friday), at 6.30 p.m., at the Prarthana Samaj Hall an address in English on Religion and the Youth. The lecture is open to the public.

"RECRUITING OFFICER"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Congressman, alleged to be recruiting officer of the B P C C was arrested this morning by the Bombay C.I.D. at Sandhurst Road A volunteer was arrested this afternoon in front of Whiteaways on a charge of picketing.

Lectures On "First Aid To The Injured"

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association will commence in the class organised by Mr. D. F. Panthaki, M.B.E., J.P., Honirary Class Secretary, on the premises of the Elphinstone High School, Dhobitalao, from Sunday, (19th inst.) at 2.30 p.m.

The course consists of about 16 lectures, on Fractures, Dislocation, Circulatory, Respiratory and Nervous Systems Haemorrhage, Poisoning, Wounds, Insensibility, etc., fully illustrated with charts, diagrams, etc., each lecture occuping one hour, every Sunday, from 2-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

No fee is charged. The class is open to all.

THE RIALTO
LAST DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The World's two most intimate Stars
JACKIE COOPER
WALLACE BEERY
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
THE CHAMP.
TO-MORROW
The World-Famous Singer

Lawrence TIBBETT
star of the Metropolitan Opera in
The ROGUE SONG.
ALL-COLOUR PICTURE—
8 SONG HITS.

MURDERER TRACKED BY FOOT-PRINT

Sensational Aden Case

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Expert evidence of a footprint tracker was mainly responsible for the conviction of the accused in a sensational murder case, in which Mohamed Abdulla Kadasi, (18) an Arab 'bhisti' of Sheikh Othman, Aden, stood charged with committing the murder of Fadl Mohamed Honeishi (13) by strangulation on February 29 last before Mr. E. Weston, Additional Sessions Judge, Aden, who sentenced him to death on April 7.

The capital sentence was commutted to transportation for life by Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr Justice Wadia, when the case came up for confirmation and appeal at the Bombay High Court to-day.

FATHER, SON AND CAMEL.

The prosecution case was that Fadl, the deceased boy, and his father lived at Bir Ahmad, a few miles from Sheikh Othman. On the morning of February 29 last both came to Sheikh Othman as usual with a camel loaded with firewood for sale. The father left the boy about 9 a.m.

Salem Ali of the Italian Salt Works, was returning from work about 11 a.m. He saw the accused coming towards the road, leading a camel from Hiswa side. As the accused was behaving in a suspicions manner, witness thought that he had stolen the camel. Questioned by witness accused replied that the camel belonged to his uncle's son.

Witness, not believing the story, compelled the accused to go to the nearest chowki. The father of the boy who came in search of his son at the chowki, identified the camel. Five minutes after, the accused was searched and a leather belt, a "lungi", and a white coat were found on his person. These articles were identified by the father as articless worn on that day by the deceased.

MOUND DUG OPEN.

Another witness stated that he saw the boy going with a man towards Seth Hussain's Salt Works. According to a Sowar's evidence the prints of a camel, a man and a boy were seen. These prints were upto a place where there was a small mound of sand on which som uprooted bushes had been placed. Thereafter the prints of the camel and one person alone were seen. Therefore the mound was dug open and the naked body of the boy Fadl was found buried. The body was identified and taken in a blanket to the Police station. The Civil Surgeon who held a post-morten examination the same afternoon, certified that there were several abrasions on the neck and that death was due to strangulation.

DEFENCE STORY.

The defence was that accused was going to Hiswa Salt Works to see a mukadam there. When half way he found a "negro" in the desert with a camel. He knew the negro befor as a man who used to buy firewood. The negro asked him to take the camel with its load of fuel and wait for him at the Barrier Gate (between Aden and Sheikh Othman). The negro gave him a rupee as wages. On the way he met Salem Ali and asked him if he had met two camel men, for whom the negro had told him to look. Salem Ali seized him and said the camel was stolen. He told Salem Ali the same story but Salem Ali seized him and took him to the chowki at Sheikh Othman. The leather belt and striped "lungi" were his. The other articles found on the camel belonged to the negro.

TEST OF EXPERT.

The Additional Session Judge, agreeing with opinion of the assessors, found the accused guilty of murder on circumstantial evidence as well as the direct evidence of the expert who tracked the footprints of the accused. Having committed the murder for theft, accused retained possession of the portable articles. The foot-print expert during a test of his abilities held in the presence of the assessors in the court was able to point out the footprints of the accused from those of five or six others. The dusty ground of the Court was less to take distinct prints than the reddish sandy earth at the place of burial. The Judge held that the murder was callous and brutal, and, therefore, passed capital sentence.

Their Lordships, after hearing the arguments, commuted the sentence of death to that of transportation of life.

Mr. C. D. Mehta appeared for the accused and the Government Pleader for the crown.

Wh" Give Reason For Adjournment?

DR. CHOKSY'S MOTION IN CORPORATION RULED OUT OF ORDER

Employees To Forego Wages For Absence During Riots?

Can the Hindu and Muslim members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation sit in the Markets and Gardens Committee and vote impartially in view of the communal tension which exists between these two communities for some time past?

This question was discussed at considerable length in the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday when consideration was given to the resolution of Mr. Meyer Nissim to approve and adopt the report of the Special Committee appointed under section 38-A of the Municipal Act.

UNREPRESENTATIVE?

Mr. L.R. Tairsee moved an amendment to send back the names of the Markets and Gardens Committee to the Committee of the Corporation requesting them to make the Markets and Gardens Committee more representative as out of 24 members, there were 12 Muslims, 11 Hindus and only one European.

AMENDMENTS LOST.

Dr. Sorab P. Mehta moved another amendment to refer the whole report of different committees to the Committee of the Corporation.

The amendments were thrown out and the original proposition was carried.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

Dr. J.N. Choksy then moved adjournment of the House to consider the question of certain municipal employees who had not been paid for the period of absence during the riot.

The Mayor ruled that as Dr. Choksy gave reason for the adjournment the motion was out of order. He pointed out section 36 of the Bombay Municipal Act which stated that matters of emergency could be brought before the Corporation by a special requisition signed by four members of the Standing Committee or 16 members of the Corporation. Or an adjournment motion could be moved without assigning any reason. As Dr. Choksy had assigned the reason, he ruled the adjournment motion out of order.

TOBACCO TAX PROCEEDS.

The Corporation then considered a letter from the Secretary to the Government, General Department, stating:—

Sir Rustom Vakil would also like to discuss with three or four representatives of the Corporation the division of the proceeds of the enhanced receipts from the tobacco tax between the Bombay Municipality and the Bombay Improvement Trust. The matter is a small one, but Government regard it as very desirable that this question should not give rise to any misunderstanding between them and the Corporation. If it will be possible for the Municipality to select a few members to meet the Hon'ble Minister before the 20th to discuss this matter, would you very kindly let me know their names. The meeting might take place at 2 p.m. at the Secretariat on the 20th.

TO REPRESENT CORPORATION.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved that the following councillors be nominated as representatives of the Corporation to meet the hon. Minister for local self-Government subject to the understanding that if any agreement be arrived at the conference, it shall not be binding on the Corporation, unless it is confirmed by them and His Worship the Mayor be requested to address government accordingly.

NOMINATED COUNCILLORS

The Mayor the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. H. A. Laliee, Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, Mr. J. B. Boman Behram and Mr. G. G. Morarji.

The proposition was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

INQUIRY INTO RIOTS

Corporation Proposal

MORE POLICE CHOWKIES TO BE ERECTED

Bombay, Thursday.

The following are among the more important of the notices of motion to be placed before the Municipal Corporation to-day:

Mr. V. N. Vedak: That the Corporation are of opinion that to maintain more effectively order and peace in the city the following localities be always guarded by the creation of permanent police chowkies or out-posts or in any other effective way:—

(1) Golpitha Junction; (2) Round Temple; (3) Two Tanks; (4) Bhendi Bazar Junction; (5) Mahomedali Road near the Mandvi Post Office; and (6) Sandhurst Road with its junction with the road coming from the old Dongri Jail; and that the Commissioner of Police be accordingly addressed in the matter.

(2) That the Committee to which the question of the introduction of the establishment of Civic Guards has been referred be requested to expedite its report.

(3) That Government be approached with a request to appoint a committee presided over by a High Court Judge to go into the origin, growth and results of the recent disturbances in Bombay and to devise measures and make recommendations to prevent such disturbances or outbursts in Bombay in future."

MUNICIPAL LAND.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker: That in view of the fact that large areas of municipal lands are still to be disposed of, and as it is desirable that these areas should be disposed of early so as to secure repayment of loans raised for the purpose and thus save interest thereon, a committee (to be named at the meeting) be appointed to consider in consultation with the Commissioner and report to the Corpration the ways and means for expediting the disposal of municipal lands and that the Commissioner be authorised to consult this committee confidentially, whenever offers for the purchase of plots are received.

Mr. Meyer Nissim: That the Corporation have learnt with profound regret the news of the death by heart failure of Sir Dorab Tata, which occurred at Badkissingen in Germany on Friday June 3, and place on record their deep sense of the great loss sustained by the city and the country, generally, by the removal of a great captain of industry, a liberal patron of sports, and an unrivalled philanthropist.

RIOT INQUESTS

Bombay, Thursday.

The Coroner disposed of fourteen riot cases to-day. Twelve of them were from the Dongri section and two from DeLisle Road.

Most of the cases were of unknown Hindus, who were found either dead or seriously wounded during the riots and picked up by the police.

SIKHS AND KIRPANS

Protest Of Siri Guru Singh Sabha Of Karachi

The following Resolution was passed at the weekly Diwan of the Siri Guru Singh Sabha, Karachi, on 12th instant:—

"Resolved that this Diwan has heard with a shock taat the Sikhs at Bombay have been dispossessed of the Kirpans and prosecuted—a fact inconsistent with the rules of the Indian Arms Act—and considers this action of the Government as interference with the Sikh religion. This Diwan, therefore, demands the cessation of such interference and withdrawal of prosecutions."

PUBLIC LECTURE.

Mr. Ramanand Chaterjee, Editor of the "Modern Review" will deliver on Friday June 17, at 6-30 p.m. an address in English on "Religion and the Youth," at Prarthana Samaj Hall.

COURT-ROOM FULL

Trials Of Riot Accused

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The crop of riot cases is day by day increasing and court-room of Mr. Oscar Brown, special magistrate, continues to be filled with accused persons of both communities arrested either for disobeying the order against the carrying of lethal weapons or the curfew order. The cases of all those who have been arrested for serious crimes have been postponed to a later date.

Fideali and four other Muslims, who were arrested by the police in connection with the rioting at Kazi Syed Street that occurred on May 14, 15 and 16 were remanded to jail custody till June 30.

The police in their remand application stated that there was serious rioting, looting of shops and incendiarism at the Kazi Syed Street on May 14, 15, and 16. Many shops were looted and properties worth Rs. 32.000 were removed. The police have arrested some people already in this connection.

Ibrahim Janu, who was arrested on Thursday by the Pydhonie police, was remanded to police custody till June 30.

The accused was arrested in connection with the looting of shops from where properties and cash to the amount of Rs. 89,700 were removed.

Deosaran Singh who was arrested last night for disobeying the curfew order, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20 in default seven days' imprisonment.

NATIONALIST MUSLIM EDITOR

ONE YEAR'S SENTENCE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan editor of the "Hilal" and a Nationalist Muslim leader, was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, under Section 21 of the Emergency Powers Ordinance.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan was arrested in February under the Emergency Powers Ordinance and detained in the Byculla House of Correction. He was released on March 22, and was served with an order of the Commissioner of Police asking him to leave the Island of Bombay and not to enter the city without the Commissioner's permission. Accordingly Mr. Ali Bahadur left Bombay. In the usual course the order would be in force only for one month.

But under instructions from the Government of Bombay the order was extended till July 3.

EXTENDED ORDER.

As Mr. Ali Bahadur was out of Bombay, the extended order was served on Mr. Mahomed Amir Khan, the father-in-law of Ali Bahadur, on April 20.

The police arrested the accused on June 14, at 7-30 p.m. on the Chaupati Sands for entering Bombay against the Commissioner's order and he was placed before Mr. P. L. Thakkar to stand his trial

The accused, who pleaded "not guilty," said that the order of the Police Commissioner, which was served on him, asked him to quit Bombay only for a month. The extended order has not been served on him but on his father-in-law, "for which he could not be held responsible."

DETERRENT SENTENCE

Before judgment was delivered, the Police Prosecutor said that he had instructions to press for a deterrent sentence.

Asked if he had to say anything the accused said: "I am being victimised by the Government for the last two years. This is the fourth time that I am being sent to jail. I have nothing else to say."

The Magistrate found the accused guilty of disobeying the order of the Police Commissioner, by entering Bombay without the Commissioner's permission and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

SELLING "BULLETIN"

Four volunteers were arrested this afternoon at the Mulji Jetha Market on a charge of picketing.

Two persons were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, being found guilty on a charge of selling the "Congress Bulletins". They were arrested on Tuesday.

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
ALFRED LUNT · LYNN FONTANNE
The Guardsman
America's greatest stage stars are at last in talkies. And in the saucy, naughty comedy that excited Broadway for more than a year
TO-MORROW —THE CAPITOL— Plans open.

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY OF INDIA

Decides To Start A Journal Shortly

A general body meeting of the Motion Picture Society of India was held on Thursday, in the Muslim Students Union Rooms Blavatsky Lodge with Mr. K. H. Vakeel in the chair.

After the constitution drafted by the provisional committee was adopted Prof. G. R. Paranjpe moved a resolution proposing names for the Executive Committee which after being duly seconded was passed. The constitution of the Executive Committee is representative of the different branches of the industry and art. The members of the Executive Committee are:

Mr. S. R. Kantabet,
Mr. M. V. Patel,
Mr. A. Fazulbhoy,
Mr. C. M. Luhar,
Mr. Jamnadas Mehta,
Mr. K. S. Hirlekar,
Mr. C. H. Weber,
Mr. K. H. Vakeel,
Dr. Mulgaonkar,
Mr. A. T. Johnson.

PROPOSAL OF A JOURNAL.

It was further decided at the meeting to start a journal in the name of the Society to advance the cause of the motion picture industry and those interested in the art. A committee with Prof. G. R. Paranjpe, Prof. S. J. Khambatta, Mr. J. K. Dhairyawan and Mr. H. Mehta was elected to work out the details of starting the journal and put concrete proposals before the Society.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

THE NEW LOAN

CALCUTTA, June 15.

The controller of Currency, in the course of a press communique, notifies that the total subscriptions to the new Government loan on June 15 amounted approximately to fifteen crores of rupees.—A.P.

Tariff Board's Communique

BOMBAY, June 15.

The Secretary, Tariff Board, has issued the following press communique:—

The Tariff Board has issued questionnaires relating to its enquiry into the Cotton Textile and the Hosiery industries. Firms and persons interested in these enquiries are required to send their replies to the questionnaires so as to reach the Secretary, Tariff Board, Old Custom House, Bombay, not later than the 15th July 1932.—A. P.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON.

New York, June 16.	
Previous closing	3.66-1/4
To-day's closing	3.65-1/4

T.T. ON NEW YORK.

London, June 16.	
Previous closing	3.66-3/8
To-day's opening	3.66-3/8
To-day's closing	3.65-1/4

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER

New York, June 16.	
Previous closing rate	5.48
To-day's opening rate	5.49
Difference	plus .01
To-day's closing rate	5.48
Difference	Unchanged.

BROACH EXPECTATION.

July/August	Rs. 156
April/May	Rs. 170

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER

Liverpool, June 16.	
Previous closing rate	3.91
To-day's opening rate	3.95
Difference	plus .04
To-day's closing rate	3.96
Difference	plus .05

PATHE CINEMA
Daily 6-30 & 10 p.m.
BILLIE DOVE
and
CHESTER MORRIS
in
COCK OF THE AIR
COCK OF THE AIR
EXCLUSIVE AND COMPLETE RECORD OF
1932 DERBY
Perfect Pictures taken by Pathe Gazette.
TOMORROW
THE PICTURE WHICH HAD THE HONOUR OF A COMMAND PERFORMANCE BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY LORD WILLINGDON.
"THE FRONT PAGE"
"THE FRONT PAGE"
with
ADOLPHE MENJOU
PAT O'BRIEN, MARY BRIAN, EDWARD EVERETT HORTON, GEORGE E. STONE, MAE CLERK AND SLIM SUMMERVILLE.
NOT A GANG STORY—BUT MORE EXCITING THAN ALL THE GANG STORIES COMBINED. A GREAT ROMANCE — TEEMING WITH THRILLS! SEETHING WITH DRAMA.
Directed by
LOUIS MILESTONE
The Man who directed "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT."
Book your seats in advance.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
JOAN
CRAWFORD

in a dramatic talkie smash—
Based on "The Torch Song"
LAUGHING SINNERS
With
CLARK GABLE
NEIL HAMILTON
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
HEAR JOAN SING!
Also
An All-Colour Novelty.
"THE DEVIL'S CABARET"

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, June 16.	
Silver ready	16-13/16
Difference	Unchanged.
Silver forward	16-7/8
Difference	Unchanged.

Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY MARKET

Bombay, June 16.			
1st settlement	55	14	0
2nd settlement	55	14	0
3rd settlement	56	2	0
4th settlement	28	1	0

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1932

BREATHING TIME

It is grave news that the General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation has obtained the requisite two-thirds majority authorising the Council to declare a general strike on railways and to take all the necessary steps for that purpose. The Unions who have voted in favour of a general strike cannot be said to have acted with undue haste or heedlessly. For the question of indiscriminate retrenchment by the Railway Board, which is the Federation's main grievance now, has been before the Unions for months past, and it was only the hope that the Murphy Committee, appointed by Government in August, 1931, would redress their grievances that restrained them for so long a period from deciding upon any direct action. Railwaymen, to whom a strike may mean starvation for months, are not likely to venture upon a strike heedlessly. In most cases workmen are driven to such a step by a strong grievance which milder methods of agitation have failed to redress.

MURPHY COMMITTEE'S FAILURE.

The present dispute has its origin in the sudden retrenchment of as many as 40,000 railwaymen last year. This naturally created consternation among railwaymen in general, who accused the railway authorities of victimisation and favouritism in effecting the retrenchment and would have taken drastic steps to get their grievances redressed, had not the Government appointed the Murphy Court of Enquiry under the Trade Disputes Act to investigate the grievances. But the Court went about its task in a perfunctory manner, ruled out full individual inquiries into cases of alleged victimisation and favouritism, examined only about 600 of the 40,000 retrenched men, and finally recommended that only about 80 men should be reinstated and that the cases of 70 others should be reexamined. The Railwaymen were bitterly disappointed with these recommendations but hoped that the number of proved irregularities, even after a limited examination, would open the eyes of the railway authorities to the need of reconsidering many more cases of wrongful retrenchment. But the Government of India's resolution on the Committee's recommendations published last week, is even more disappointing, if not alarming. Government not only fail to recommend the reexamination of the cases not investigated by the Murphy Committee but decline even to reinstate all the men recommended by the Committee to be reinstated. What is more disquieting, Government have announced further drastic retrenchment and have declared that, whenever they think it necessary to maintain certain standards of employment for various communities, they will ignore the sound methods of effecting necessary retrenchment, recommended by the Murphy Committee.

PELION ON OSSA.

The railwaymen now naturally feel that while most of their old grievances remain unredressed, they have before them the prospect of fresh wrongs being heaped upon the old ones. At the half yearly joint meeting of the Railway Board and the Federation which was held at Simla early this week, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on behalf of the Federation attempted to explain the various grievances of the railwaymen. But the Board does not seem to have realised the gravity of the situation. How it has responded to the latest news about the imminence of a general strike, is not yet known. But in the interests of tens of thousands of railwaymen; and the public at large, it is essential that the Railway Board should come to a settlement with the Federation.

MAKE IT CLEAR.

In the alternative a general strike will be inevitable and there can be no doubt on which side the sympathy of the public will lie. The Railway Board is playing with a dangerous situation and treating the situation that has arisen in the fashion of a private employer who holds himself responsible to nothing but his personal interests. An entirely different attitude is required from a public department with national interests of such vast dimensions in its charge. We trust also that the attitude of those who are representing the railwaymen at Simla will make it clear to the Government that no suggestions for a weak compromise will be entertained and a failure to satisfy their demands will not be tolerated. The Government have been given breathing time and that provides some hope that they will reconsider their attitude and realise the necessity for meeting the Federation in a more accommodating spirit.

Wasteful Education

It is surprising that the Senate of the Bombay University should have agreed to the creation of a new Arts College at Poona, when there are already so many educational institutions in the city. We have no desire to go into the history of the Modern Education Society's Nowrojee Wadia College, but it cannot be denied that it came into being as a result of the unfortunate attack on the then acting Governor of Bombay by a student of the Fergusson College. The then Minister of Education took it into his head to impose certain conditions on that institution, as he had suddenly discovered that there were too many students in the College and they required stricter supervision and even surveillance by tutors. Then, there came to the surface some differences of opinion on this point between the professors of the Fergusson College and a dozen or so resigned in a body. That institution founded by men like Lokmanya Tilak was forced to limit its number of students to 1,200 and simultaneously a new college was started with the help of a Bombay millowner, whose acrimonious correspondence with the Fergusson College authorities about the "loyalty" of the students was duly published in the columns of the local Anglo-Indian paper.

INDECENT HASTE.

The Syndicate, it must be confessed, has been indecently hasty in its decision. Nobody can contend that there is any need of a new college in Poona. The men connected with the management of the Fergusson College are well-known and above reproach, one of them being an ex-executive councillor who was himself in charge of Education while he was in the Cabinet of Lord Willingdon. These, however, are comparatively minor matters and the real question is whether the sole function of the Bombay University is to afford facilities for manufacturing more graduates every year. Everywhere there is a demand for more Arts Colleges and Universities, whose combined efforts are directed towards the creation of more unemployed young men. There is a proposal before the University for creating a technological college, but the matter has been postponed from time to time without coming to a decision, since the members of the Senate themselves are excessively doctrinaire, with a bigoted belief in literary education. There are hundreds of thousands of unemployed graduates in India, without the least prospect of early employment and yet, instead of doing something calculated to relieve the congestion the University deliberately creates another college for the manufacture of more Arts Graduates.

OUT OF TOUCH.

The Hartog Committee wrote in 1927: "Universities are not isolated institutions devoted wholly to teaching, study and research. They are, in a real sense, organs of the Commonwealth with a place of their own in the national economy." Can anyone honestly say that our Bombay University is in touch with the realities of the situation? The same Committee admitted even six years ago that the Universities and Colleges in India were turning out large numbers of graduates who cannot find employment. National energies are wasted in this process, and money which could well be devoted to other more useful channels is sacrificed aimlessly in endowing more colleges and Universities. The other day there was a meeting in Poona for having a university of its own, since there are six colleges already in that city and God willing, with the help of disgruntled professors and obscurantist millionaires, some more can easily be established. We must remember the words of the Hartog Committee: "The Universities are over-crowded with men who are not profiting either intellectually or materially by their University training. To many hundreds the years of training mean a waste of money and of precious years of youth; nor is it only private money which is wasted. Each student in a University or college costs in every country far more than his fees, sometimes five or six times as much." Is it not possible to stop this waste of energy and money which the country can ill afford?

THE GOLD DISEASE

In his analysis of the causes of the present world depression and the international difficulties of an adequate solution of the currency problem, Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at a Royal Empire Society function on Wednesday, referred to the "gold disease" which was caused by the war debts. He is right in his contention that the cancellation or suspension of these debts will not kill the "disease", and he expressed the view which many a British and continental statesman at Geneva and other conferences holds but finds it undiplomatic to express, that deliberations over the problem of reparations, of the kind which will begin at Lausanne from today, will not help the solution of the economic problem now facing every country.

Commodities cannot return to the normal level of prosperity until countries which have been hoarding up gold are forced, under international pressure, to release it to help industrial expansion elsewhere or unless the principal Powers have the courage to face the issue squarely and unseat gold from its present position as the dominating medium of exchange. America and France are the biggest hoarders of gold. They are now feeling the pinch of economic depression. Will they listen to reason and help in lessening the misery in which the whole world is forced? They should welcome the suggestion of a world monetary conference and stimulate by generous action, as lenders on easy terms, the starving trade of other countries. Gold bags, piled up in their banks, are of no use to them. They do not reduce unemployment and business depression either in America or in France. The gold must be made to function.

IN WORSE POSITION THAN BEFORE

South African Indians Badly Let Down In New Agreement

(By P. S. JOSHI).

The terms of the second Capetown Agreement are quite well-known in India—as it was published simultaneously in India and South Africa in the first week of April and newspapers in India had published it 'verbatim' with comments. The concensus of opinion in India, in spite of its bold defence by Mr. Sastri, was not in the least favourable. The Indian intelligentsia has seen in the Cape town Agreement a gross betrayal of the Indian interests in South Africa. This is undoubtedly a fact.

UNACCEPTABLE.

India, fighting for genuine self-government cannot possibly swallow what is tantamount to a loss of dignity and prestige and an acceptance of inequality within the borders of the British Empire, not to speak of inequality with the other nations of the world. Indians in South Africa have not been satisfied with the Agreement. Responsible organisations representing the Indian community, have criticised the Agreement in no uncertain terms.

SHATTERED HOPES.

The two prominent organs of Indian opinion in South Africa, "Indian Opinion" and "Indian Views" have denounced the Agreement. The former represents the moderate section of the South African Indian community while the latter voices the opinion of the more advanced section. In the present case, the moderates and extremists are vying with each other in attacking the Agreement as the hopes of the former have been shattered in regard to the "uplift" of the Indian in South Africa, and as the latter foresees the ultimate disappearance of the whole community.

Consequently, we are not surprised to read in the newspapers over here that the South African Indians intend to start the struggle of passive resistance to arouse world opinion to the justice of their cause and bring political pressure on the Union Government to improve their status.

TIMID "SPOKESMEN."

The Government of India, it must be pointed out, is largely responsible for the present difficult situation in S. Africa. Its representatives have never shown the courage to throw off the inferiority complex and demand equality for the Indian nationals abroad. The ghost of the white superiority always haunted them and they were not even prepared —or rather they were afraid—to ask for even the ownership of land in the Transvaal, let alone their silence over the question of municipal franchise or the parliamentary vote.

INITIAL BLUNDER.

The greatest blunder was made by the Habibullah Delegation in 1927, when India was induced to accept the principle that the Indian population should be reduced in South Africa and that the Government of India should cooperate with the Union Government to achieve this purpose. India kept her word and 10,000 repatriates from South Africa are to-day struggling hard to find employment in the mother-country.

FUTILE WARNING.

The writer foresaw the evil effects of this precedent and he took special care to bring it to the notice of the Union Government the Indian Press, the Agent-General and the Rev. C.F. Andrews. He confidently pointed out that a thousand conferences will serve no purpose as long as this precedent of the reduction of the Indian population remained intact.

The delegation from India was duly informed through the Indian Press by means of "South African Letters" which unambiguously maintained that the precedent must go and a demand be made by India at the conference that the Indian question should be discussed from its very origin and controversial items be finally settled. When the conference took place, no objection was raised against the precedent and negotiations were carried on, dealing mainly with the question of how to get rid of the Indian from South Africa.

MALAN SCORES.

Dr. Malan, the leader of the Union Delegation had declared on many occasions that the aim of the 1927 Settlement was to reduce the Indian population to its irreducible minimum. He scored another success in this conference in retaining his view-point to reduce the Indian population. The Government of India has also become a party to it and its co-operation will be given "in exploring the possibility of a colonisation scheme for settling Indians, both from India and from South Africa in other countries."

Sir Fazli Hussein and Mr. Sastri have laboured hard to defend the Agreement, but I am surprised to see that they have left out the vital point altogether. Why are they afraid to inform the Indian public that their negotiations failed at the conference? They were not assertive enough to suggest to the Union Government that it was the latter's duty to look after the Indians settled in South Africa as eighty per cent. of them were born and brought up there and that they were not temporary, but permanent residents of the Union.

INDIA, THE LOSER.

Whatever may be the case, another bargain was attempted at the conference and as in the case of bargains some one is the loser, India lost heavily. Even the concession in the Tenure Bill has been questioned and Indians in South Africa are sorely dissatisfied with it and the whole business attending it. Indians there shall have to fight strenuously if they desire to reside in South Africa. It will be the bounden duty of the Indian people to give them their support with all the means at their disposal.

Notes of the Day

Desperate Remedies.

The interim Government in Germany is making a frantic effort to balance the budget. Von Papen and his colleagues are aware of the hopelessness of securing fresh loans to carry on the administration and are, therefore, compelled to resort to desperate remedies to secure a balanced budget. The Emergency Decrees the new Government issued on Tuesday will make it unpopular with the middle classes and the workers but as it is conscious of its inability to continue in office long, it is unconcerned. It has no votes to secure, nor any particular political group to placate. Its immediate task is to busy itself with political window-dressing at Lausanne.

Warning To Her Creditors.

It has already begun that uncongenial task. The German delegation at the Lausanne Conference will point out that imposition of a salt duty, the reduction of orphans' allowances and the introduction of a "means" test to be applied to "totally unemployed" persons and the reduction by 23 per cent in unemployment allowances are a sad but eloquent proof of their country's inability to meet its administrative expenditure, much less can it any longer pay the Reparation dues. The German Government announces that it will not impose further taxes as this will "merely lead to a drop in revenue". The statement is a warning to Germany's creditors that the limit of taxation is reached in the country and that they cannot hope to compel Germany to pay.

Military Magistrates In Bengal.

Sir John Anderson is not a man to be easily satisfied with half-measures. Immediately after notifying most rigorous rules under the Emergency Powers Ordinance, which, the way it is worked in Bengal, is practically martial law without that blessed name, another notification has been issued giving all military officers, not below the rank of Captain in the Chittagong District, the powers of a District Magistrate under the same Emergency Powers Ordinance. Chittagong District is over-run by Police officials of all kinds,—special police, punitive police, military police and regular military. They are running up and down the district, ransacking every suspicious looking place, searching houses, villages, forests and in fact everything they can get hold of and now military officers are to act as District Magistrates, with extensive powers. The idea that this intensive general 'drive', in which the whole population cannot escape being harassed, is likely to stamp out "Terrorism" seems ludicrous.

Princely Aid For British Trade.

When certain British businessmen held a conference at Liverpool a few days ago, the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, who is now in England, thought it necessary to send the conference a message stating that the Indian Princes, who were a unit in the Empire "would never let the side down." That vague expression is perhaps intended to mean that the Princes would take due care to protect British trade interests in India. We doubt if many Princes would recognise any such obligation merely because they are within the Empire. The Jam Saheb is also reported to have warmly supported the Indo-British Business Conference announced some days before by the "Daily Express". There is very little chance of any such conference in the present circumstances and the Jam Saheb's blessing to the proposal is not likely to make its fruition any the more likely. But would it not be better, if His Highness were to support enthusiastically the promotion of indigenous industry?

VICEROY'S "FIRM RULE" POLICY

Bikaner's Whole-hearted Approval

SIMLA, June 16.

A communique states that the Viceroy has received a message from the Maharaja of Bikaner expressing his whole-hearted approval of the policy adopted by the Government to deal with disorder and his desire to co-operate with the Government to the full extent of his resources.—A. P.

Ag. Finance Member Of C. P.

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, June 16.

Consequent upon the appointment of Sir Arthur Nelson as Governor of the Central Provinces, vice Sir Montague Butler, proceeding on leave Hyde Clarendon Gowan, Chief Secretary, Central Provinces Government, has been appointed as Member of the Executive Council and will act as Finance Member.

Tipsy-Cake

The British Press organised in mail week what was called an "exhibition of the English newspaper through three centuries." Mr. J. A. Spender, who opened the exhibition, said that the newspaper was one of the prime necessities of the public and the Government alike and took the opportunity to discourse on the contrast between the freedom of the press in England and the difficulty with which newspapers are confronted in certain European countries.

* * *

But why be so unpatriotic as to go outside the British Empire for an illustration of the prowess of a Government which does not fear to muzzle the Press.

* * *

It is touching to note how determined everyone is to be optimistic about this disarmament business. A Reuter's telegram from London says. "The view is expressed there that the presence of the leading statesmen of the Powers has provided an opportunity to the Conference of making a fresh start."

* * *

We should have thought that this is just what is calculated to ensure the old start and the old conclusion.

* * *

It is encouraging, however, to know that the English Bishops are anxious to hasten disarmament. Their fear is "that unless a definite and effective policy is adopted a breakdown may be difficult to avoid." Oh, surely not!

* * *

The London correspondent of the "Hindu" is constantly asking in his letters what the Liberals are doing. The Allahabad "Leader" the other day gave him the answer. The Liberals of India, it said, are imitating the British Liberals, and living on their glorious traditions. If you have traditions to live on what need is there to do anything.

* * *

But we must protest against the "Hindus's" caption to the complaints of their London correspondent. "Where are the Indian Liberals?, when there's hardly a week passes without one of them broadcasting his views to the public. Everybody knows where they are but it is not clear where they will be when they are wanted.

* * *

The "Hindustan Times" discloses the fact that at the meeting of the Council of the Muslim League at Delhi, where large number of portentous resolutions, were adopted, there were only three persons present, none of whom were persons of importance.

* * *

Three, however, is the magic number for Councils which decide the fate of Empires ever since the historic precedent of the Three Tailors of Tooley Street.

* * *

A Geneva Telegram says Mr. MacDonald has emphatically denied reports to the effect that he has been discussing or contemplating stabilisation of armaments at their present level. It would never do to let it be thought that the Prime Minister of Britain has any fixed ideas on the subject.

* * *

A Pensioners' League and a Zemindars' and Tenants' Welfare Association have been formed in Allahabad District to counteract civil disobedience and no-rent propaganda. This is a move on the right lines. The pensioners will look after their pensions (which of course the Congress is out to swallow) and the tenants will look after the welfare of the Zemindars.

* * *

While we are all wondering why the monsoon is so shy, Dr. S. K. Banerji, the Meteorologist in charge of the Colaba Observatory, has explained the whole thing for us. It appears that the monsoon was advancing but "owing to the development of some peculiar conditions in Northern India, the advance of the monsoon received a set-back."

It requires an expert to make these things clear!

TIRED OF ORDINANCES

Europeans' Protests Against Proposal To Renew Them

By B. G. HORNIMAN.

There is an interesting correspondence going on in "The Times of India" on the question of the renewal of the Ordinances. It began with the letter from an "English Spectator" which was reprinted in the Evening Edition of the "Chronicle" yesterday. The writer declared his confidence that he is speaking for a considerable number of Englishmen in this country in expressing dismay at the news that there is a likelihood of the Ordinances being renewed. This morning (Thursday) the "Times" prints two more letters, one from an Englishman who strongly opposes the views of "English Spectator" and another from an "Irishman" who as strongly endorses them.

RESPONSIBLE FOR TRADE PARALYSIS.

I have not the least doubt that "English Spectators's" claim that he expresses the views of a considerable number of Englishmen in this country is justified. It would not be far wide of the mark to say that they are the views of the majority of Britishers who think about these things, for it is always necessary to remember that there are a very large number of them who don't think about anything but their business and the daily round of Bridge, Dancing and Cocktails. But putting these aside, I have no hesitation in saying that outside official circles, the majority of Europeans, in Bombay, at any rate, are utterly sick of the Ordinances and heartily wish that the Government would do something that would give a chance for the restoration of normal business activities.

Whatever there is to be said of the merits of Ordinance rule, on the one side or the other and the way in which it has been applied, no one can question the fact that it has played the largest part in reducing Bombay to its present state of helplessness in face of a paralysis of trade and commerce which is threatening to bring the City to complete ruin.

WHAT THEY THINK.

I believe an analysis of the mind of the European business community, if it could be made, would show that, while the bulk of them welcomed or, at any rate, did not disapprove of the promulgation of the Ordinances at the outset, accepting the official view that the whole business of crushing the Congress would be over in a couple of months, the prospect of a continuance for another period of six months, or, perhaps longer, of the abnormal conditions that the Ordinances have produced, fills them, as it has filled "English Spectator", with dismay. A great change has come o'er the dream of those who believed that this policy of repression would make an end of troublesome Congress activities and make the way easy for the Cabinet plan of placating the country with Provincial Autonomy.

Eben the official world, from the highest to the lowest, realises that it has not succeeded. Congress activities have been repressed and suppressed, Congressmen dare not move about in the open, but they are carrying on a guerilla, non-violent warfare which has every appearance, as is the way with guerilla tactics, of being irrepressible.

EFFECTS OF REPRESSION.

Along with this is the irresistible impression, as "Irishman" writes in the "Times of India", that "through their very oppressiveness" the Ordinances have "antagonised Indians" against the Govednment and "driven them to a definite sympathy with the only political organisation in India which can claim to represent the interests of all castes and creeds. This sympathy will grow, it will not decline. The more the repression, the more the resentment among the mass of the people against measures which are an abrogation of the ordinary law and the elementary rights of the people.

Even if these measures in practice only affect a small proportion of the population, as long as they go on, they are bound to have this effect. It has always been so throughout history in all countries wherever repression has been resorted to. Instead of stamping out and destroying political movements it enormously strengthens the spirit which inspires them and widens day by day the sympathy they invoke from those who are unable or do not wish to take any active part in them. It is inevitable that in such a struggle the sympathy of the people will be on the side of those whose activities are being repressed by such measures and not with those who are responsible for the policy of repression or those who are carrying it out.

LESSON OF HISTORY.

Thus the Government instead of creating a suitable atmosphere for the reception of their own political reforms, whatever they may be, are daily, as long as this repression goes on, making it worse and creating an atmosphere of the opposite kind, one of hostility and suspicion which completely removes the hope of their getting any support for their own proposals. This has been so clearly and so uniformly the experience of Governments in India, in Ireland and in other countries, both within and outside the British Empire, that it is amazing that the British statesmen presently responsible for British policy, could have conceived that they could succeed where their predecessors have invariably failed.

THE WIDENING GULF.

Such I believe are the views of sane and thinking non-official Britishers in India. They are the views of not a few officials. But in neither case are they vocal, in the one, because they are officials and in the other, because they feel that, however wrong the policy may be in their view, it is their duty not to embarrass the Government as long as it remains the policy is being.

I do not suggest for a moment that there is any substantial number of people among Britishers in India who have any sympathy for the Congress or the deals it represent. The majority of them hate it heartily and will go on doing so. But, as a matter of expediency and common-sense, they recognise the futility of continuing a policy which is not carrying the Government a single inch on its course, which is destroying their own trade and prosperity and creating an ever-widening gulf between the two communities,—a gulf filled with the deep waters of bitterness, liable at any moment to become a raging sea by the bursting of a sudden storm.

WILD AND WOOLLY.

There is, of course, another class of Britisher—and the number is not small—who unable to think clearly and obsessed by prejudice and concern for the prestige of the ruling race as much as anything, would go on supporting a policy of repression until, at the best, it had created a desert and called it peace, or at the worst produced a maelstrom of discontent which nothing but a cataclysmic change could cure. People of this kind do not pause to think and argue out the implications and the logic of their atttitude.

The writer of the other letter in to-day's "Times" is a characteristic specimen of the unthinking wild and woolly Die-Hard. Entirely ignoring what the Ordinances are for he indulges in a wild tirade against Indians at large, on the ground that in India as in America there is "an organised attack on the basic principle of law and order" and declares that this must be stamped out by extraordinary measures. He drags in Chicago and the recent riots, the Non-Brahmins, the Depressed Classes and the ambitions of the Caste Hindus to regain power and authority and God knows what else in a welter of irrelevances, and ends up curiously enough—though it may be a misprint—by declaring that it is difficult not to exaggerate the representativeness of the Congress.

UNREASONING FURY.

Nothing could be more absurd than to describe the Civil Disobedience Movement as "an attack on the basic principle of law and order." It is quite evident that this person, who believes that it is possible to go on indefinitely trying to crush a political movement by setting aside the basic principles of law, has not stopped to consider and argue out in his own mind the logical implications of his assertions. He has evidently been thrown into an unreasoning fury by the suggestion that there are a considerable number of his countrymen in India who share the dismay of "English Spectator" at the suggestion of the renewal of the Ordinances.

PATH OF WISDOM.

Whether the Government will promulgate new Ordinances or not will be known very soon. I am still of the view that my prediction of their plans for dealing with the situation without the aid of these extra-judicial powers will be verified and that it would be outside the powers of the Governor-General to renew the present Ordinances, I have no doubt whatever. The path of wisdom, however, is very clearly marked out for the Government. It is to remember the all-important fact that the Civil Disobedience movement was provoked by the promulgation of Ordinances and that the lapse of the Ordinances, if it is accompanied by the release of those imprisoned under their provisions, will create an opportunity for the resumption of the co-operation which the Ordinances interrupted and which the Government must now be as anxious in their hearts to resume as anyone in the country.

BOMBAY SWADESHI LEAGUE

To-day's Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the Bombay Swadeshi League, a public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held at 6 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Friday), at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, President of the League, will preside and Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mrs. Sharada Mehta, Mr. N. C. Chagla, Prof. P. A. Wadia, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mrs. Kshma Rao will address the meeting.

Mr. Benoy Goswami will sing "Vande Mataram" at the conclusion of the meeting.

MUSLIMS' FIRST LOYALTY SHOULD BE TO THEIR COUNTRY

Continued from page 1

adjustment would not be found closed for ever. Even as a trial it would have been worth their while.

BRITISH GOVT. CAN'T SATISFY ALL.

It is positively clear that no solution that the British Governmen is going to find can satisfy every one. Its announcement is bound to set up a howl in every direction. Every community and every party is sure to reject it as soon as it is announced. And there will be the time for a fresh orientation, and interparty and intercommunal rapprochement for an agreement. The Congress is fully aware of it, and is awaiting the right moment for a fresh move. The time is fast arriving when the various communities disappointed by the British Governments arbitration will again seek counsel among themselves for settlement. The Congress alone is not waiting for the contingency but also important communities are equally expectant. It is, therefore, meet that they should now make up their minds as to the next effort in the direction of a settlement. The day the various communities sit down to evolve a constructive programme, they will find economic interests exhausting their political planks, and by the time all have finished arraying themselves for electioneering they will be surprised to discover themselves among the legionaries of "political parties," as contradistinguished from communal parties. If, therefore, the electorate is going to reflect the true interests of the bulk of the population even if adult suffrage remains the next step, given joint electorates, special constituencies, which stand in the way of Muslim majority in Bengal very seriously, and in the Punjab also to a certain extent, will be required to go. The Mussalmans have themselves to blame for playing the game of special interests by insisting on special treatment. These questions were bound to be raised and insisted upon by others, and if it came to a bargain they could strike a more graceful bargain with others as applicants.

OVERHAUL MUSLIM POLITICS

As tactitians and diplomats the Mussalmans have not shown themselves to be very skilful, but the reverse. But time is not yet past for overhauling Muslim politics. In fact, it has arrived They must realise that they are not the only minority nor yet the most important minority either. By far the most important minority, although comparatively insignificant in numbers are the Europeans. The Sikhs constitute the next important minority. If these two can be content with a general formula, the Muslim minorities in different provinces will find nothing to complain of, if the same formula is applied to them. Excessive nervousness is not justified, and has really spoilt their case.

ADULT SUFFRAGE

The simplest formula they should stick to is "Joint Electorate, no reservation, no weightage, no special constituencies, and adult suffrage, or the lowest qualification for franchise to enable the bulk of the population to get representation, and if any formula for minorities is insisted upon by minorities in different provinces, it should be uniform for all minorities." Further if the States care to join the Federation, they must come in on the terms available to the federating units of British India, without any special or preferential advantages. This is the simplest, the safest, and the most reasonable and workable formula. Any deviation from it would complicate both present and future issues, and would work to the detriment of both the country and even the Muslim community."—A. P.

How Gold Exports From India Helped Britain

COUNTRY'S UNPRODUCTIVE DEBT INCREASED BY Rs. 10 1/2 CRORES

Annual Statement Of Currency Department Of Govt. Of India

A report on the operations of the Currency Department for the year ended the 31st March, 1932, has been submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, Simla. The following are some of the extracts:

1931-32 was an even worse year than 1930-31. Whatever may be the ultimate explanation of the economic troubles from which the world is suffering there can be no doubt as to the immediate cause, and that is the catastrophic fall in the price of commodities expressed in terms of gold. Though during the last four months of 1930-31 wholesale commodity prices remained practically unchanged, after a fall of approximately 40 per cent in two years of which 25 per cent had occurred in the previous twelve months, and there were faint indications that the fall might be arrested, a fresh aspect of the problem presented itself which the financial machinery of the world again proved unable to solve. The fall in commodity prices had increased the real furden of indebtedness by more than fifty per cent in less than two years.

The heavy fall in prices obviously upset the calculations on which these assessments were framed. Trouble on this latter account had long been threatening but was first really brought home by the collapse of the Credit Anstalt in Austria which made the desperate plight of Austria and Germany apparent in May. On the 20th June President Hoover announced one year's moratorium for all inter-government debts and a rediscount credit facility of one hundred million dollars was granted to the Reichsbank of Germany by the Bank of International Settlements and the central banking institutions of the United States of America, England and France. The shock to credit was, however too great to be overcome by such belated and temporary measures and the flight of capital to those centres where it considered and it would be safest and the hoarding of currency continued to increase. Such credit facilities as were granted did not serve to reinvigorate trade but merely enabled creditors to realise a portion of their assets.

ABANDONMENT OF THE GOLD STANDARD.

The Bank of England as a result of its liberal credits abroad, now found itself in serious difficulty. It raised its rates by rapid stages from 2½ to 4½ per cent in the latter half of July, and a fifty-million credit was taken by the British Government from France and the United States of America. In the first week of September a further credit of £80 millions was taken and an emergency budget was introduced with drastic taxation and retrenchment.

GOLD EXPORTS FROM INDIA.

The llarge exports of gold from India now began to exercise their influence, and this, together with the effect of the new tariff on the British balance of trade and the drastic economies instituted in the previous autumn enabled the British Government to make large purchases of foreign currency towards the repayment of the August credits. The heavy fall in gold prices was also creating serious embarrassments for the Governments of the United States of America and France, and there was a reaction in favour of the pound sterling which enabled the Bank of England to effect three reductions in the bank rate in rapid succession to 5 per cent on the 18th February, to 4 per cent on the 10th March and to 3½ per cent a week later. The cross rate had risen to 3.77 by the end of the financial year.

This brief sketch of the international position gives a general indication of the position in India also, where the situation was less affected by politics owing to the general improvement in the political outlook and the weakening of civil disobedience, and the effects of the world situation were more obvious, not being obscured by purely local difficulties. Indian produce shared in the fall in world commodity prices, and this was reflected in the fall in the balance of trade. Exports of Indian merchandise, excluding the precious metals, fell from 2,20 crores to 1,56, or 29 per cent. and imports from 1,64 crores to 1.26 or 23 per cent.

INDIAN GOVT. FINANCES FACE CRISIS.

As was to be expected, the collapse of trade and prices created very serious embarrassments for government finances, both central and provincial. The budget for 1931-32 was estimade to provide a surplus of Rs. 1 lakh by increases in the income-tax, super-tax and customs duties and by various retrenchments. Unfortunately, these estimates were completely upset by the intensification of the economic crisis, and in September a supplementary budget had to be presented in which it was estimated that there would be a deterioration of 19.55 crores in the financial year. Proposals for economies and taxation were presented to extend to the end of the financial year 1932-33. The main features of the programme were retrenchments which were estimated to amount to Rs. 2.5 crores in the civil departments and Rs. 4.5 crores in the military in a full year and a ten per cent cut in the pay of the services, both civil and military, which in a full year would save Rs. 1,90 lakhs. The new taxation consisted of a general 25 per cent surcharge on customs duties and income-tax, a reduction in the lower limit for income-tax from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 1,000 per annum, and new duties of 10 per cent on machinery and dyes, and half-an-anna per lb. on raw cotton. The duties on artificial silk and on sugar were also raised and postal rates were increased. As a result of these measures it was anticipated that the current year would close with a deficit of Rs. 10.17 crores and the next year with a surplus of Rs. 5.23 crores, that is to say, a combined deficit of Rs. 4.94 crores.

The abandonment of the gold standard by the British Government on the 21st September brought substantial relief, particularly as the rise in the price of gold made India on balance a large exporter of gold and, what was more important from the point of view of trade, stemmed the headlong fall in commodity prices. One result was that the Government of India was able to purchase large amounts of remittance which not only materially improved its credit abroad by enabling it to pay off the fifteen millions sterling debt maturing in January, but also enabled it to reduce its floating debt in India by the creation of the fresh currency required to pay for the gold.

(To be continued).

Big Fire In Madras

1,000 RENDERED HOMELESS

MADRAS, June 16.

A disastrous fire broke out this afternoon in Krishnampet Ice-House Road as the result of which nearly a hundred huts occupied by Muslim and other labourers were completely burnt thus rendering about a thousand people homeless. The fire-brigade is still occupied in extinguishing the fire.—A. P.

Released On Parole And Re-Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dr. M. R. Vijayakar, and Messrs. Mohanlal Virji, Abdul Majid Hakim, I. S. Vakil and G. Viswanath, who were arrested some time back under the Emergency Powers Ordinance were released this afternoon on parole. Mr. G. Viswanath was re-arrested as soon he left the Police Commissioner's office as he failed to report to the police within the time specified in the order served on him.

Europeans and The Ordinances

"Irishman" Follows Up Condemnation By "An English Spectator"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The letter of "An English Spectator" which appeared in the "Times of India" deprecating the renewal of the ordinances, is followed up by a contribution to the same paper by "Irishman," who denounces even more strongly the policy of "ordinance rule" and urges that it has a diametrically opposite effect to what was intended. He writes in the "Times of India":—

Sir,—It surprised me most agreeably to see in this morning's issue of your paper that an Englishman has had the temerity to express what must be the views held by the majority of thinking Europeans on the "Rule by Ordinance."

If the Ordinances were enacted with a view to crushing the Indian National Congress one cannot but admit that they have had the diametrically opposite effect in that, through their very oppressiveness they have antagonised Indians who previously may have had a sneaking regard for the British Raj and driven them to a definite sympathy with the only political organisation in India which can claim to represent the interest of all castes and creeds.

One of the most alarming effects on these ordinances is the placing of practically unlimited power into the hands of the Jacks in office, the police force in particular. The National Congress having been ordained an unlawful body, the Police Commissioner is empowered to order any citizen to refrain from performing any action whatsoever which he (the Commissioner) may of his erudition, deem to be likely to be in any way in the interest of that body which represents the ideals of Indian nationhood.

LITTLE CONGRESSITES

It is not inconceivable and it would indeed be in line with other steps taken by the Commissioner for him to order the arrest of all expectant mothers suspected of sympathy with the Congress, as their bringing into the world of little Congressites might certainly be deemed as "acting in the interests of an unlawful association."

The power of the Police Commissioner to order a grown man to report to his office once a day, as if he were a school-boy, enables him to heap humiliation on the heads of respectable citizens whose only fault may be said to be a too great love for their country.

If it be found necessary to renew the rule by ordinance provision should be made for the paid Government servants to be held responsible to those who pay them that is, their masters, the people of India.

IRISHMAN.

G. D. A.

EXAMINATION

ENROLMENTS

can still be made for the last time this year under the Old Rules.

Enrol now. Do not lose this splendid opportunity.

For further particulars please write to or see the Principal:

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE.
Navsari Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

OVERTIRED AND RUNDOWN

beware of colds and chills!

IT'S so easy to get overtired. Late hours, insufficient sleep, work in a stuffy office, or even too active pastimes—all take a heavy toll of your energy. And it is when you are rundown that the road is clear for chills, colds and fevers that may lead to serious results.

But there is an easy way to build up your strength—one on which thousands of active people rely—namely, by drinking Horlick's Malted Milk regularly.

HORLICK'S
The Original Malted Milk
AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

How to Become A Master of English

You can readily become a master of English by taking up the Grenville Kleiser Correspondence Course in your spare moments at home. The Course teaches you how to add thousands of expressive words to your vocabulary—use the right word in the right place—write in a clear, bold vigorous style that carries conviction—prepare tactful, forceful letters, advertisements, articles, stories and lectures and thus win higher promotion and pay, be a man of culture, power and influence and gain success in life. The instruction has been endorsed by famous writers, editors and thousands of gratified students. For full particulars write to-day to—
The Tutorial Institute, Delhi, 33.

SOUTH INDIAN
Art Jewellery Works
MATUNGA, BOMBAY.

Diamond selection and setting our speciality. Makers of fashionable gold jewels, suitable to all South Indian communities. Dealers in American chemical diamonds at Rs. 8/- per carat. Best workmanship at moderate charges. Consult or write to PROPRIETOR, Panch Buildings, Matunga, G. I. P. Bombay.

CALICO

THE HALLMARK OF BEST QUALITY & FINISH
THE CALICO-JUBILEE MILLS
have produced fine and fancy
Dhoties, Sarees, Mull
AT REDUCED RATES
Please pay a visit to
Rashtriya Swadeshi Bhandar
Kalbadevi—Chowpatty—Swadeshi Market, Bombay.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
KAMINIA SNOW
(Regd.).

The Nature's best preparation for skin. Its use imparts—admirable loveliness, graceful complexion, soft velvety and spots-free snow-white skin. It renders a blooming and bright appearance and its delicate perfume is another attraction to use. Try a pot to-day

Price As. 12 per pot.
V. P. extra.

Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
285, Juma Masjid,
P. O. Box 2082, BOMBAY.

TALL SCORING IN COUNTY CRICKET

Record Partnership Of Holmes And Sutcliffe

DULEEP'S FINE DISPLAY

LONDON, June 15.

Sutcliffe, playing for Yorkshire against Sussex, made 231 not out. He hit one six and twenty-one four's and scored his ninth double century for his county and the 97th century of his career. Holmes (180, not out) reached the boundary sixteen times. They have at present batted for five minutes under six hours, scoriny between themselves 411 runs, which is the highest partnership of their career. Their previous best was 347 again Hampshire in 1920.

Duleep with Bowley scored 235 runs in 160 minutes for the second wicket. Duleep knocked up 51 in 53 minutes and his score included one six and thirteen four's during his stay at the wicket for one hour and three-quarters.

THE SCORES

The following are to-day's closing scores in the first class cricket matches: which began to-day:—

Essex versus Yorkshire (at Leyton):—Yorks 423 for no wicket (Holmes 180 not out; Sutcliffe, 231 not out).

Notts versus Hampshire (at Nottingham):—Notts 414 for 8 (Arthur 77; Shipston, not out, 118).

Ken versus Derbyshire (at Tonbridge):—Kent 265 (Ames 63; Townsend 4 for 48). Derby 114 for four.

M.C.C. versus South Americans:—M.C.C. 338 for eight declared. Hearne 85, Taylor 60, Lowndes 50) South Americans 92 for 6.

Leicestershire versus Glamorgan (at Leicester):—Leicester 271 (Armstrong 72, Geary, not out, 53) Glamorgan two for nil.

Worcestershire versus Lancashire (at Worcester):—Lancs 428 for 2 (Paynter 69, Tyldesley no out 225; Iddon, not out 100).

Sussex versus Surrey (at Hove friendly match) Sussex 536 (Duleep 126, Bowley 146 H. Parks 128, Wensley 58).

DRAWS FOR WIMBLEDON

Cochet Still No. 1 Among "Seeded" Players

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

In the draw for first round in men's singles of Wimbledon Championships A. A. Fyzee meets Von Cramn, Madanmohan meets Boussus, Charanjiva meets Higgs and Soni meets David.

Following are other prominent draws:—

Borotra vs. Merlin;
Perry vs. Jameson;
Kingsley vs. Vanryn;
Alison vs. Tuckett;
The Australian Crawford vs. Vinall;
Austin vs. M. Young,
Shields vs. Pierre Grandguillot;
Gregory vs. Mangin;
Hecht vs. Sidney Wood (Holder);
Vines vs. Duplaix;
Cochet meets winner of certain preliminary trials.

In the first round of Women's singles Mrs. Whittingstall meets Miss Lyle. The American Miss Harper meets the English Hope Miss Kathleen Stammers; Miss Ryan meets Miss Heeleny; Miss Helen Jacobs meets winner of trial. Krahwinkel, last year's finalist, meet Mrs. King nee Peggy Mudford.

In the second round Mrs. Helen Wills-Mody meets the Dutch woman Miss Cocqueroue; Miss Betty Nuthall meets Miss Mavrogordato. Miss Mathieu likely finalist, meets winner of trial.

The following are seeded among men players:—Cochet Vines' Shields, Perry, Sydney Wood, Austin, Borotra and Crawford.

Among the seeded women are: Mrs. Wills-Moody Mme Mathieu, Krahwinkel, Mrs. Whittingstall, Miss Helen Jacobs, Miss Betty Nuthall, Mme. Payot, and Miss Round.

At Queen's Club, London, in the grass court championships there was a surprise in the third round Hopman (Australia) defeating Vines (United States) 0/6, 6/2, 6/3, in the best of three sets match. Once Hopman overcame nervousness he dominated the match.

LEN HARVEY'S BID FOR WORLD'S MIDDLEWEIGHT TITLE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 15.

Len Harvey, British middleweight champion, meets Marcel Thil (holder) for worlds championships at White City on July 4.

WHY BUY BAZAAR CANVAS WATERPROOFS AS SWADESHI?

REWARD Rs. 1,000

TO BE GIVEN TO THE FIRST MAN WHO PROVES CONTRARY TO ALL THE FOLLOWING FACTS IN NEW WATERPROOFS:—

1. We say that there is not a single Rubberoid Waterproof factory anywhere as yet in India.
2. We say that MAHATMA GANDHI did not wear any Waterproof coat when he last went to England for Round Table Conference.
3. We say that Bluffers and Calcutta Tailors stock and sell Japanese and Foreign Water proofs as Swadeshi.
4. We say that we can tape the seems of any Waterproof coat better than the ordinary Calcutta tailors and majority of our Water proofs are taped under seems and are made from the German make Waterproof cloth, the Invoices of which can be inspected in our Head Office before buying our such Waterproof coats if required.

INSIST Bluffers to mention in all their Bills or Cash Memos that the Waterproofs you buy from them is Pure Swadeshi and is not stitched from the foreign cloth.

K. C. MARROTT,

The Largest Importers and India's Premier House for New Waterproofs

Head Office:—185-187, Hornby Road, Fort,

Local Branches:— 8-9, ASOKA BUILDING, PRINCESS STREET, SITARAM BUILDING, NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET, G. S. MHASKAR, KANDAWADI NAKA, GIRGAUM, } BOMBAY.

Poona City Branch:—179, Budhvara, Karve B uilding.

SECOND ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

Jump Out Of Hospital Window

Bombay, Thursday.

Having once failed in his attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat, Hormasji Byramji Havevala, a Parsi youh of 29, ended his life this morning, by jumping down from the second floor of the Parekh Hospital on Sandhurst Road.

Shavaksha Byramji Havevala, brother of the deceased, a cultivator at Hava in Dahnu Taluka, stated before the city coroner, who held an inquest over the death this morning, that Hormusji was staying with him at Hava. He was somewhat deranged in mind. On May 25 last he attempted to cut his throat. He was brought by the witness to Bombay and admitted in Dr. Parekh's Hospital on Sandhurst Road as an indoor patient.

Early this morning at 4-30 a.m. when the witness was sleeping in an easy chair near the bed of the deceased, he was aroused by the noise of a thud. On getting up he found that Hormasji was not in his bed. Witness looked out of a window and found that his brother was lying in an unconscious condition. He was taken upstairs where he died soon after.

The deceased's bed was on the second floor of the building and he must have fallen down from a height of about 35 feet.

The inquest was adjourned till to-morrow.

RETURNING TO INDIA

SIMLA June 15.

A press communique states:—

It is notified that the s.s. "Shirala" from Mauritius, carrying 94 returning Indian emigrants including 32 for Madras, is expected to arrive at Calcutta on or about June 20.—A.P.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 16th.
Gleneden Johnston Rangoon.
Ellora Denne, Busrah.
Nagina Lane, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

June 17th.
Clan Macwriter Byrne, Marmagoa.
Varela Brady, Busrah.
Mantua Higgnett, Kobe.
Janus Drummond, Calcutta.

LOADING.

June 16th.
Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Ranchi for London.
Steamer Alavi for Jeddah.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Mantua:—The P. and O. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Mantua is expected to arrive to-day at about (6 a.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 2nd instant, a general cargo and 76 passengers and hence she will sail on the same day for Kobe, etc.

S.S. Gleneden:—The Scindia S. N. Coy.'s steamer Glenehen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Ellora:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Ellora arrived in harbour yesterday foom Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Nagina:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Nagina, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S.S. Clan Macwriter:—The J. F. Coy.'s steamer Clan Macwriter will sail to-day for Marmagao with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Varela:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Varela will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Janus:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Janus, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 16.

S.S. Gogra for London:—680 bags linseed oil cakes Kishen Prasad and Co.; 616 bags myrabollam P. Mathradas and Co.; 13 bags gum karaya N. Mooljl and Co

For Dunkirk:—232 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Hull:—3009 bags myrabollam P. Mathradas and Co.

S.S. Ranchi for London:—2 bales animal skin I. Faizulla; 15 cases bristles M. M. and Co.

For Iziner:—13 cases henna powder M. M. and Co.

S.S. Ziebenfels for Hamburg:—2560 bags groundnuts L. Drayfus and Co.; 700 bags niger seed S. M. Rajgor and Co.; 840 bags groundnut oil cakes, and 680 bags linseed cakes M. Hoosen and Sons; 55 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisha Ltd.

For Antwerp:—665 bags linseed oil cakes M. Hoosen and Sons; 51 bales wool raw Shamjimal.

For Ratterdom:—1360 bags linseed oil cakes Kishanprasad and Co.

S.S. President Von Buren for New York:—8 bales animal skin G. H. M. Sheriff; 12 cases gum olibanum N. Moolji and Co.

For Marseilles:—100 cases gum olibonum A. A. H. Mavji; 125 bags dry ginger, 310 bags groundnuts and 140 bags henna leanes S. M. Rajgor and Co.; 12 cases gum olibanum N. Moolji and Co.

For Genoa:—55 bales cotton fly M. Chandulal and Co.

S.S. Maur for Melbourne:—303 bags myrabollam P. Mathradas and Co.

For Brisbane:—210 bags myrabollam P. Mathradas and Co.

S.S. Shunko Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw N. Nagshi and Co.; 300 bales cotton raw O. Suleman and Co.; 300 bales cotton raw Birla Bros.; 50 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton raw V. Morarji; 100 bales cotton raw G. K Kaisha Ltd.; 800 bales cotton raw Vakharia and Co.

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha, Ltd.

For Nagoga:—100 baler cotton raw G. K. Kaisha Ltd.

For Moji:—100 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha, Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 16.

S.S. Tungcha agents L. Edwards Ltd., from Gothenburg:—3570 cases paper; 1641 cases nails; 184 cases hinges; 23 cases stoves; 81 cases plywood; 1610 cases box boards; 1102 cases plain boards; 2782 cases ceiling boards; 51 cases wood tar; 97 cases glassware; 40 cases umber; 460 cks. chemicals.

From Oslo:—3163 cases paper; 25 cases fish; 25 cases sardines; 3000 cases nails; 130 cases turpentine; 100 cks. chemicals.

From Hamburg:—290 cases paper; 500 cases slates; 54 cases safety fuses; 54 cases globes; 33 cases staples; 50 cases aloes; 663 cases nails; 21 cases machinery; 61 cks. chemicals; 360 drms. whale oil; 240 pcs. aspen logs; 775 pcs. zinc shets and squares; 132 pcs. tiles; 510 cases wire netting; 380 cases box boards; 90 cases bolts and nuts.

From Antwerp:—125 bdle copper circles; 172 bdle copper sheets; 275 bdle. tubes; 110 bdle. tiles; 1116 bdle. steel ties; 1512 bdle. steel bars; 2384 bdle. steel hoops; 220 bdle. steel circles; 207 bdle. steel angles; 460 bdle. steel bolts and nuts; 820 bdle. nails; 659 bdle. steel rods; 500 cases e'ware; 40 cases syrup; 74 cases art. silk thread; 80 cases woollen yarn; 110 cases beer; 20 cases brandy; 1300 cases glassware; 145 bdle. wire; 79 drms. colour; 100 drms. chemicals; 340 kgs. red lead; 179 cases paper; 1731 pcs. marble refuses; 576 cases hinges.

From Lisbon:—35 cases wine; 95 cases corks.

From Port Sudan:—1047 bales cotton.

S.S. City of Dalhart agents L. Edwards Ltd., from New York:—480 cases cotton remnants; 190 cases auto parts; 108 cases motor cars; 53 cases bromo paper; 500 cases roofing paper; 50 drms. asphalt; 95 drms. dyestuff; 1302 drms. lub oil; 65 drms. greese; 132 cases medicine; 44 cases machinery; 250 cases flit; 300 cases starch; 45 cases mistol; 60 cases soap; 155 cases Q oats; 83 cases caustic soda; 86 cases tyres; 800 bales old newspapers.

BUY BEST CLOTH

For those who love
FANCY & DURABLE CLOTH of the most ELEGANT DESIGN & the FINEST QUALITY

LAL MILLS of Ahmedabad

manufactures QUALITY CLOTH of Excellent Texture, Attractive Patterns & Lovely colours from the finest yarns of counts upto 120s, suitable for all seasons & tastes.

Specialities:—
Fine Sarees & Dhoties, Mulls & Voiles; Superior Shirtings & Poplins.

Obtainable from:

Shah Mohanlal Chhotalal
Panch Kuwa, Kapad Bazar,
AHMEDABAD.

Chainsukh Gambhirmal,
13, Noormal Lohia Lane,
CALCUTTA.

Devisahai Hukamchand,
Katra Ahluvalia, Amritsar.

Shivlalji Atmaram,
Laxmi Market, DELHI.

Messrs. C. Patwa & Co.,
BEZWADA.

Apply for samples & rates to:—
The Manager, Sales Department LAL MILLS, AHMEDABAD.

FRAGRANT ICE COLD LEMON CREAM REGISTERED

This is an ideal hair dressing for ladies and gentlemen, in a hot country like India. Used in the morning, it keeps the brain cool and free from fatigue the whole day. Gives sound refreshing sleep, if used before retiring. Cures headache, dizziness and weak memory. Stops hair falling and makes it long, black, soft and glossy.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
KELVIN CHEMICAL CO.,
BOMBAY, 4.

FREE SERVICE
of
A QUALIFIED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

from the Royal London Moorfields Ophthalmic Hospital. Mr. N. R. Dastoor, F.S.M.C., F.I.O., F.N.A.O. (London) is also in attendance for daily consultation.

Moderate charges and prompt and accurate work always.
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & COMPANY,
Oculists and Opticians,
71, Esplanade Road, Near Currency Bank and Opposite Bombay Club :::::::: :::::::: Fort, BOMBAY.
Please note our address carefully. We have absolutely no connection with any other firm of similar name in Bombay.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN AMERICAN COTTON PRICES

Trade Buying On Reports Of Excessive Rains

A PROMINENT FIRM DOES A BIG STRADDLE BUSINESS

Bombay, June 16.

The New York Cotton futures arket was quiet but firm yester- y on account of absence of sell- g influenced by reports of exes- ve rains and trade buying.

Prices opened at a rise of 2 oints. The opening level was e lowest for the day, as prices pt on hardening throughout the y under trade buying. A rise of points was established late in e afternoon and the market osed at a rise of 14 to 12 points. ot Cotton prices advanced 15 nts at 5.35c.

he New Orleans Cotton futures rket was farily active and closed a rise of 11 to 12 points. Spot ton prices advanced 12 points 5.25c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures rket opened steady at a rise of oints. There was scattered ing which was offset by selling an Anglo-American house. ere are expectations of easier rling. The market fluctuated rowly throughout the day. The rnight weather reports showed ther rains in the Eastern States d complaints have increased on ect activity in these sections. uthern reports stress the neces- y of warm and dry conditions to ld the insect propagation in eck. The market closed quiet steady at a rise of 2 to 3 points. ddling American Spot Cotton ices advanced 9 points at 4.27d. East Indian Cotton futures ruled eady and closed at a rise of 3 ints. Egyptian Cotton futures ere quiet but steady and closed a rise of 2 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures arket was steady and closed at rise of 5 to 9 points.

Private cables received here ate that Messrs. Anderson Clay- n & Co. were heavy sellers of large short interest which will tend to sustain the market; think the difference will widen (over) American cotton Liverpool.

New York: Numerous complaints boll weevil infestation; contracts rather scarce; advance may go somewhat further but advice caution.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co, New York cable:—

"Much of the recent buying has been from the Trade, short covering, find scarcity of contracts. Large spot interest buying is said to be against sales to Liverpool. Trading position on the long side continues to be attractive."

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable dated 15th inst. (5-39 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"With greatly improved optimism concerning world affairs in general, and persistent rumours of weevil menace, we consider sales highly dangerous as market is capable of reacting sharply to any outside constructive move or likely to crop deterioration."

From New York friends dated 15/6 (2-15 p.m.)

"Steadiness due to showers over Belt with Boll-weevil reports. Do not look for much advance unless rains continue."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 15.

July	5.24	plus 13
October	5.48	plus 13
December	5.63	plus 14
January 1933	5.69	plus 12
March 1933	5.86	plus 12
Middling Spot	5.36	plus 15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 15.

July	5.24	plus 11
October	5.44	plus 12
Middling Spot	5.25	plus 12

New York, June 15.

NEW YORK 10-55 A.M.—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time)

July	5.17
October	5.41
January	5.63

NEW YORK NOON CALL

July	5.18
October	5.42
January	5.65

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, June 15.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 1,000 bales

Day's exports to Great Britain nil

Day's exports to the Continent 17,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, June 15.

June 1932		3.93 plus 03
July 1932	3.90	3.91 plus 03
August 1932		3.92 plus 03
September 1932		3.91 plus 02
October 1932	3.91	3.91 plus 02
November 1932		3.92 plus 03
December 1932	3.95	3.93 plus 03
January 1933		3.95 plus 02
February 1933		3.98 plus 03
March 1933	4.00	4.01 plus 03
April 1933		4.03 plus 03
May 1933		4.06 plus 03
June 1933		4.08 plus 03
Middling Spot		4.27 plus 09

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 15.

Sakellaridis July	5.68
October	5.91
November	5.96
December	6.03
January 1933	6.08
March 1933	6.20
May 1933	6.33
F.G.F. Spot	5.95

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, June 15.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	3.78
Fine (Good Staple)	3.90
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.02
C.P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.41
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	4.56
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.71
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.32
Fully Good	3.42
Fine	3.52
SCINDE:—	
Fully Good	3.42
Fine	3.52
Superfine	3.62

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, June 15.

Rozario Santa Fe per 64 lb cargoes
June/July sellers 24/3

Barletta Russo per 64 lb cargoes
June/July sellers 24/6

heat South Australian parcels
June/July sellers 24/9

heat Choice White Karachi, parcels—
June/July quoted 27/6

Approximate Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—July 265; Oct. 241; Jan. 227.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach J/ Aug—Liverpool July (expected) Rs. 13 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach J/Aug. 159—New York July 5.48 Rs. Nil at 3.66 3/8 Cross Rate.

new crop months in the Liverpool market against their purchases in the New York market. This straddle business must have some important meaning behind it. This straddle at present difference must ls subject to fluctuations in the London-New York cross rate.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

N. Y. October Highest 5.49 (2-57 p.m.) Lowest 5.37 (opening).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Anderson Clayton heavy seller New Corps here buying New York. Weather favourable except East belt too wet stimulating insects.

New York: Short interest is being reduced. Spinners calling cotton. Hedge selling light. Congress is not likely to continue agricultural panacea.

New York: Cotton trade interests bought July. Numerous weevil complaints. House passed Bonus Bill as expected but doubtful pass Senate.

New York: SUGAR. Continued hedge covering. Good demand actuals.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

"Crop progress good, temperatures normal, most of the belt had favourable limited rains. Domestic cloth sales slightly better ; ut light. Foreign mills barely sell output. Domestic business slightly lower."

Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

9-23 a.m.: New York cables: Our travelling man wires from Texas: "Oklahoma: Good condition, four inches high except areas flooded by excessive rains which require replanting and may be abandoned West Texas: Planting nearly completed, condition mostly good.'

11-12 a.m.: Market improved on easier Exchange, continued rains and Weevil reports.

3-31 p.m.: New York cables: Weekly Government Weather Report: Progress good. Rains promoted weevil.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Cotton—United States consumption statistics disappointing. Sakel— Statistical position strongest all other cottons; think will go higher later and difference widen over American.

Egyptian Sakel, Liverpool —Our opinion is that there is a

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL

Bombay, June 16.

Leading markets in the city were officially open to-day but no business was done in Shares, Cotton, Silver, Gold, Linseed and Wheat.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, June 15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)—Spot 8 1/16

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 15.

Spot 16-13/16.
Forward 16-7/8.

LONDON GOLD.
London, June 15.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. £5/12/11

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, June 15.

T T London on Berlin	15.49
T T London on Amsterdam	9.06-1/4
T T London on Brussels	26.32
T T London on Madrid	44.46
T T London on Milan	71.68
T T London on Berne	18.79
T T London on Paris	93.21
T T London on Prague	123.50
T T London on New York Closing Rate	3.66-3/8

LONDON PRODUCE
London, June 15.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton:—No offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull ton:—June/July sellers £10/15/0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent: June/uly sellers £10/0/0.

LINSEED.
London, June 15.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton: June/July sellers £9/5/0.

Linseed La Plata C.I.F. Hull ton: June/July sellers £7/11/3.

Linseed Bombay (London):—June/July sellers £10/0/0.

LINSEED OIL.
London, June 15.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt: July/Aug. sellers 12/9.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt: Sept/Dec. sellers 13/4½.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 15.

	£
Chartered Bank of I.A. & C.	10-1/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Reg.	95
P. & O. Banking Corporation	6
Funding Loan 4 per cent	101-1/2
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.	88-7/8
Rupee Paper, 3½ p.c.	44-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan	57-1/2
Indian Stock 3½ per cent Sterling Loan	67-1/2
Indian Stock 4½ per cent Sterling Loan	90-1/2
Consols 2½ per cent	63-3/4
War Loan 5 per cent.	102-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	101-3/4

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, June 15.

Demand Bills ... 3.66-3/8

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, June 15.

Messrs. Lewis & Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names	Latest Prices.
Millars Timber & Trading Co. Ld. Ord.	£ 0- 2-3
London Tin Corporation Ld. Ord.	0--7-6
Turner & Newall	1- 0-9
Associated Electric Industries	0-16-0
Attock Oil	0-10-0
Associated Portland Cement	1- 2-0
Underground Electric Railways	0-16-1½
Electric Supply Corporation	2- 8-0
Guest, Keen & Nettlefold Ld. Ord	0-10-0
Beira Railways	0- 3-9
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2- 1-9
Marconi International Marine	1- 3-9
Calendar's Cable & Constn. Co.	2-11-0
General Elec. Ord.	1-13-9
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	3- 0-7½
L. & N. E. Ry. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	11- 5-0
International Rys. of C. America	dol. 2.00
Malayalam Plantations	0- 4-4½
British Burma Petroleum	0- 3-3
Soudan Plantations	0-19-6
British S. Africa (Chartered)	0-14-0
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0- 3-3
Wm. Cory. & Son	2- 9-6

Market firm but idle.

	tons.
Stock of Rubber in the U.K.	114187
Decrease on week	1467

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 16.

B C Rate T T 1/5 7/8.
B C Rate D D 1/5 7/8.

LONDON:—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 29/32 June
Banks Selling D D 1/5 29-32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 7/8 July.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 29/32
Banks Buying D D 1/6.
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 3/32 June.
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 1/16 July.
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 1/32 August.

NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 368.
Banks Selling T T 367.
Banks Buying T T 363.

PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 690
Banks Buying D D 710

AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D D 67-1/2.

JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 115.
Banks Buying 60 days 111.

HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 86 5/8

SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 112-3/4.

SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/8

JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 67-7-8.

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 3.66 3/8 15th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 15/16 16th inst.
Japan/London 1/8 3/8 15th inst.
London/Paris 93.20 15th inst.
London/Belgium 26.50 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 18.75 15th inst.
London/Italy 71.75 15th inst.
London/Berlin 15.47 15th inst.
London/Holland 9.06 15th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.50 15th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £5/12/8 14th inst.; £5/12/11 15th inst.

Silver London Ready 16 7/8 14th inst.; 16 13/16 15th inst.

Silver London Forward 16 15/16 14th inst.; 16 7/8 15th inst.

Silver New York Ready 28 14th inst.; 27 3/4 15th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 1 1/16 per ent 14th inst.; 1 1/32 per cent. 15th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 1 5/16 per cent. 14th inst.; 1 9/32 per cent 15th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2½ per cent.

Money:—**Call 3 per cent.**

3 Months. 3 per cent. 6 Months 3 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Sharp Rise

Bombay, June 16.

As anticipated, Government Securities recorded a sharp rise today on better sterling advices and satisfactory response to the New Loan. 3½ per cent opened at Rs. 61/14 and advanced to Rs. 62/2/6 on improved buying but some profit-taking at this level caused a small setback. 5 per cent 1945-55 loan was active to-day and with scarcity of sellers advanced to Rs. 100/15. Later on it was quoted at Rs. 100/13. but there were no sellers.

TAXABLES.

3½ p.c. G.P. Notes 61-12
4 p.c. 1931-36 Conv. Rs 93-4.
4 p.c. 1934-37 Loan Rs. 92-4.
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan 69-12.
4 p.c. 1934 Bonds 97-10
4-1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Loan 79-12.
5 p.c. 1929/47 Loan 94-4.
5 p.c. 1934/44 Loan 94-4
5 p.c. 1935 Bonds 97-12.
6 p.c. 1933/36 Bonds 100-6.
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 T. Bonds 102-6.
5-1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Loan 98-0.

TAX-FREES.

5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan 100-15
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds 100-7.
6 p.c. 1932 Bonds 100-10
6½ p.c. B. D. L. 104-7

STATE LOANS.

5½ p.c. 1938 Mysore Rs. 102
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Rs. 99.

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLES.

4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974 Rs 67-1
4 p.c. M. Deb 1974 Rs. 66.
5 p.c. M. Deb 1959 Rs. 81-8
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954 Rs. 99.
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956 98-8.
6½ p.c. B. I. T. 1937 Rs 107-4

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 15.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot:—Sellers 1-3/4.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, June 15

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25
C & F Calcutta
June/July per cwt 7/9
C & F Bombay
June/July per cwt 7/9 1/2
C & F Karachi
June/July per cwt 7/9 1/2

EAST INDIAN COTTON
London, June 15

July	4.51	plus 03
October	4.47	plus 03

"I'd love to have a dress made up of that stuff!"

A smart stuff for covering wicker chairs, couches etc

A very bright and cheerful material for curtains.

or perhaps—

"That would brighten up the bungalow"

THESE are the remarks we hear from friends in our shops, and they always please us, because they show that our customers are really appreciating what EDSU has to offer.

IT really is rather fascinating choosing stuffs for the house, and dress materials for oneself, and we always find that, apart from the usual satisfaction at

The quality and price, our customers always enjoy themselves immensely in our shops.

At any rate this is the impression we get and it is very pleasant for us.

EDSU FABRICS

67, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY, 9, Forbes Street, Fort.

Huge Increase In Government Securities

LATEST STATEMENT OF IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The latest statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of the 10th June shows a large increase of Government Securities of Rs. 575.58 lacs. Other Loans have decreased by Rs. 6.18 lacs, and Cash Credits are down by Rs. 14,77 lacs. Inland Bills have also decreased by Rs. 26.13 lacs. The Cash Balance shows an increase of Rs. 97.05 lacs. Government Deposits have increased by Rs. 442.68 lacs, but other deposits have decreased by Rs. 6.46 lacs. Trade demand shows a fall of Rs. 34.36 lacs. The percentage of cash to liabilities has increased by 0.20 per cent to 19.04 per cent, and the Bank rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent.

LONDON METALS.
London, June 15.

	£
Copper Braziers	39
Yellow Metal	33-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	11-1/2
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge	9-3/8
Tin English Ingot	113-3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, June 15.

Interest Day to Day Loans 3/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months 1-49/64 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months 1-57/64 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2-3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3-1/4 per cent.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, June 16.

F. P. Bales.	1931-32.	1930-31.
Receipts to date 15-6-32	9770000	8764000
Receipts Yesterday 15-6-32	1000	1000
Exports to date 15-6-32	8182000	6531000
Stock at Ports 10-6-32	3726000	3133000
Stock Interior Towns 10-6-32	1497000	973000
Stock Liverpool 10-6-32	799000	1037000
Visible Supply 10-6-32	7441000	6064000
Quantity in Sight 10-6-32	14377000	12397000
Quantity out of Sight 10-6-32	12130000	9909000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, June 16.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 Days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	474	114.424
Central India	95	115.461
Barsi and Nagar	355	76.755
Hyderabad-Gaorani	460	21.753
Berar	1.034	236.321
Central Provinces	412	73,055
Total Oomras	2.830	637,797
Dholera	52	295,932
N.-W. Provinces	.....	26,831
Rajputana	.....	53,652
Sind Punjab	.....	138,569
Broach	179	247,470
Coompta & Dharwar	395	47,640

U. S. A. MILLS COTTON CONSUMPTION

During May

U. S. A. Mills consumption during the last May amounted to 332,000 bales against 367,000 bales during April. This shows a decrease of 35,000 bales. Latest cables state that there is some improvement in the domestic demand for cloth but export demand is quiet. Mills are not able to sell the present production. Comparative figures of May consumption in the past seasons read as under:—

MAY CONSUMPTION

Season	Baes
1931-32	332.000
1930-31	466,000
1929-30	474,000
1928-29	668,000
1927-28	578,000
1926-27	633,000

Westerns-Northerns	76	19,247
Cocoanada	.....	7
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	6.158
Persian	.....	2,736
American	.....	294,459
Egyptian & African	.....	225,912
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	318
Total		3,532 1,876,693

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, June 16.
1st Sept. to 9th June.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,179	116,235
Japan & China	1,000	650,658
Coast Ports	220	33,670
Up-country by Rail	.....	164,677
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	15,745
Total	2.399	971,985

SAMPIN QUATATIONS.
Bombay, June 16.

June	109.90	plus 1.00
Sept.	116.80	plus 0.40
December	118.60	plus 0.60

DELILAHS IN BLUE

Beauty To Fight Gangs

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

Modern Delilahs to beat the gangster Samsons are suggested for New York's war on crime.

At present the age for the city's policewomen is between 30 and 40, and the chief of police, Mr. Mulrooney is anxious to recruit young and pretty girls into the force.

Mr. Mulrooney proposes that his police flappers shall spy on the city gangs and pass their secrets on to police headquarters.

When Mr. Muirooney put his plan before Mayor Walker, the Mayor replied:

"It will be a pleasure to be arrested. Don't you think, we might all turn criminals?"

Action in the matter has been postponed for a week.

COMBATING CONGRESS

A Pensioners' League In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, June 15.

A well-known Muslim publicman said to be the Provincial "Dictator," and seven others arrested on the eve of the "Congress Week" celebrations in Allahabad about a month ago, were released this evening as the police reported that there was not sufficient evidence against them.

Mr. Duncan Greelees, headmaster of a local school, has been arrested under the Emergency Press Ordinance and has been remanded for two weeks.

More official activities to counteract the civil disobedience and the no rent propaganda continue in Allahabad district. A Pensioners' League and a Zemindars' and Tenants' Welfare Association were formed this evening in a sub-division, and at a Conference of officials and non-officials held at the collector's house to-day measures were considered to give effect to the rural uplift scheme started by the Government Publicity Department.—A.P.

MR. GLASCOTT RETIRES

Popular Agent Of Burma State Railway

RANGOON, June 11.

Mr. J R D Glascott, C.I.E., Agent Burma Railways, accompanied by Mrs. Glascott left on Thursday June 9 by the S S Yorkshire for England on leave preparatory to retirement. They were accorded fitting farewell by the Railway Officers and employees as well as a large circle of friends as both were very popular figures in Rangoon.

Mr. Glascott came out to India in 1902 as an assistant Engineer to the Bengal Nagpur Railway and two years later came to Burma holding a similar post. He was appointed Chief Engineer in 1911 and Agent in 1919 by the Board of Directors in London on the retirement of Mr. H B Huddleton, O.B.E. In 1929 when the Government of India took over the management of the Burma Railways Mr. Glascott was confirmed by the Railway Board as the first Agent of Burma State Railway.

Mr. Glascott was a good sportsman and volunteer keen in his younger days holding the rank of Lt. Col. Commanding Burma Railways Auxiliary Force. Mr. Glascott held many offices in Rangoon being President of the Burma Chamber of Commerce for two years, President of the Burma Athletic Association for three years and Vice-Chairman of the Port Commissioners since 1920.

Mrs. Glascott's activities were conspicuous in the Y.W.C.A being president for some years.—A.P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
17

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1932

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim setting agents throughout the world.
18

Shaukat Ali Files Defamation Complaint Against Sadanand

MAGISTRATE ORDERS ISSUE OF SUMMONSES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, of Bombay, directed the issue of summonses against Mr. S. Sadanand editor, and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, printer and publisher of the "Free Press Journal and Bulletin," on an information filed on Thursday by Mr. Shaukat Ali charging the former under section 499 and 500 I. P. C. (defamation).

The complainant, in the course of his information, pointed out that he was the chief organiser and general secretary of the Khilafat Committee, founded in 1919. He also founded a volunteer corps under the same committee.

The first accused, he said, was the editor of the "Free Press Journal and Bulletin," whose policy was pro-Congress and favoured the Hindu community, and was antagonistic to the Muslim community in general and to the Khilafat committee and the complainant in particular.

Communal rioting in Bombay started in Bombay on May 14 and the two newspapers attempted to show that the communal outburst was started by Muslims out of a trivial incident and it was by reason of attacks of Muslims on Hindus that the trouble began, and the Hindus retaliated in self-defence at late stage.

It was also suggested in these newspapers that trouble had been brewing among Muslims for several months prior to May 14.

It also stated that Khilafat volunteers encouraged and assisted the Muslims in their attacks on Hindus, and suggested that the complainant, as the head of the Khilafat Committee, was responsible for the acts of the volunteers.

FALSE ALLEGATIONS.

The complainant further stated that the Khilafat volunteers did not assist any Muslims to attack Hindus but sought to help peace between the two communities.

The complainant also stated that the allegations published in the two newspapers were deliberately made by the accused to inflame public opinion and to bring him and the Khilafat Committee to hatred.

The complainant then referred to a report which appeared on May 18 and to a leading article on May 19 which gave another alleged defamatory story. In the "Bulletin" of May 19 it was stated on the front page "Bloodstained Knives in Khilafat Van" and other catch lines as "Khilafat Volunteers Arrested."

BLOODSTAINED KNIVES.

The complainant then set forth in detail the report of the bloodstained knives and the arrest of the volunteers as it appeared in the paper. It was also stated that Khilafat volunteers, instead of pacifying Muslim crowds, were engaged in instigating them by spreading false rumours about assaults on peaceful Muslims by Hindu mobs.

These stories were quite false and published to defame Mr. Shaukat Ali and the Khilafat Committee. In the "Journal" dated May 22, the accused published an explanation regarding the bloodstained knives and admitted they were unable to authenticate the report published by him and gave a somewhat meagre apology.

The paper also stated that it would appear that Maulana Shaukat Ali could alone "work the magic" with regard to the Muslims, while the Hindu view was that he was one of the indirect causes of the disorder and should be kept at a distance by the Government. Such statements according to the complainant were highly defamatory.

"LOST SOUL."

Continuing, the complainant stated that it published an alleged letter from Mr. Abdul Rehman Mitha headed "Big Brother Beyond Repair." Mr. Abdul Rehman is reported to have said that Maulana was a "lost soul," which also was defamatory according to the complainant.

The complainant further gave instances of alleged defamation and therefore charged the two accused as above and prayed for process, which was granted.

AN APOLOGY.

In the issue of May 20, the leading article, 'inter alia' stated: "On the other hand, the situation has been aggravated because Muslim leaders, led by Maulana Shaukat Ali and Sirdar Suleman Kassam Mitha, have condemned our journalistic activities, on the ground that we have attributed responsibility for the riots to Sirdar Suleman Kassam Mitha and otherwise the Muslim workers, volunteers and the community as a whole, thereby contributing to the aggravation of Muslim embitterment."

The complainant, proceeding, stated that in the same leader an apology was offered to Sirdar Suleman Kasim Mitha. He further pointed that the reference to himself was more pointed and direct and therefore submitted that the reference commited to an admission that it (the aforesaid reference) conveyed to the public that the complainant was responsible for the communal outburst.

In the issue of the "Journal," dated May 20, there appeared a report headed:

"Another Speech at Peace Meeting"

"Big Brother Flares Up."

"Damn Your Peace, I shall see what I can do."

The complainant is alleged to have said:

"This is all a farce. Peace, peace! I care a damn for your peace. I shall go out and see what I can do."

The complainant denied having spoken these words.

BOMBS UNDER FLOWERS

Ajmer Hotel Discovery

ALLAHABAD, June 15.

The "Leader's" Ajmer correspondent reports that following a surprise police raid on a Hindu hotel in Madar Gate on June 14, two live bombs it is alleged, were discovered hidden under flowers on a shelf in a room occupied by a hotel servant who has been taken into custody.

Five cartridges are also reported to have been found in the servant's trunk. Another house is also being searched in the same connection.—A. P.

"THIRD DEGREE METHODS"

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST U. S. POLICE

Lindbergh Baby Murder Sequel

ENGLEWOOD. (New Jersey), June 15.

Violet Sharpe, the housemad of Col. Lindbergh's mother-in-law, who recently committed suicide following the investigations into the baby murder, was buried in a grave close to Senator Dwight Morrow. Col. Lindbergh's father-in-law, in the presence of the acting British Consul General.

LONDON, June 15.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons with reference to the allegations that the police used third degree methods in questoning Violet Sharpe, Mr. Eden (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs) said that he had asked the British Consul-General at New York to make a report.—Reuter.

NIGHT RAID IN PARIS

To Be Released At Empire From Saturday

English titles that explain the dialogue in a foreign talkie is something novel and interesting in Bombay, where such a combination has not been seen before. This will be seen for the first time in the famous French film ("Night Raid in Paris" (Un Soir de Raffe) which Mons. Levy is releasing at the Empire Theatre from Saturday next.

There are, besides, other notable features that lend special distinction to the picture, for instance the gay scenes of Parisian life, several lighting songs in French accompanied by peppy dances, and the remarkably beautiful acting of the principal stars, Annabella and Albert Prejean. The film has been acclaimed a great success in England and on the Continent. It should not be missed.

New Air Record For India

CAPTAIN N. STOCK POSTPONES DEPARTURE

LONDON, June 16.

Captain Neville Stock has postponed departure for India owing to unfavourable weather conditions.—Reuter.

EARLIER.

With the object of showing that the present method of carrying mails may be speeded up, Captain Neville Stack is leaving Heston Aerodrome at dawn to-morrow on a flight to India. Mr. W. Courtenay and Mr. F. G. Taylor will accompany him. The machine has a cruising speed of 115 miles an hour and a range of thousand miles.—Reuter.

BONUS FOR VETERANS

Fate Of U. S. Bill

WASHINGTON, June 15.

The House of Representatives has passed the Veterans' Bonus Bill, providing for the cashing of war bonus certificates totalling 2,000,000,000 dollars. The measure, however, had previously been amended to provide for an equal issue of Government bonds to be used for retiring this currency, should the dollar become too cheap. It is certain that President Hoover will veto the bill if it passes the Senate.—Reuter.

ESCAPED EX-EMPEROR

JIBUTI, June 15.

The announcement that Lijyassu, the escaped ex-Emperor of Abyssinia has been captured was due to the premature optimism of the 15,000 troops seeking him and anxiety on the part of the Government to conceal his escape, which has now been officially announced with the statement that he is still hiding in Gojjam. A cordon has been drawn round the capital to prevent Government followers from joining Lijyassu.—Reuter.

REVENUE OFFICE ATTACKED

NO-TAX MOVE AT GULBARGA

SECUNDERABAD, June 16.

News comes from Gulburgat Nizam Dominions on the G.I.P. that a mob, armed with swords and lathis attacked the revenue office and after knocking down the Peshkar, who was rendered unconcious, seized the Government cash.

It appears that there has been some restiveness recently among the cultivators of the district. A number of them held a meeting and passed a no-tax resolution

The bolder spirits among them determined to recover the taxes already paid attacked the revenue office.

Fearing the results of the outburst apparently the raiders subsequently replaced the money in a police outpost and took to the jungle.—A. P.

"MONKEYED OUT OF PROSPERITY"

Churchill's Wailings At Empire Society Luncheon

LONDON, June 15

"We have been monkeyed out of prosperity because currency has been tampered with," declared Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking on the money problem at a Royal Empire Society luncheon.

War debts caused the gold disease, but their cancellation or suspension would not kill it. Something beyond the scope of Lausanne must be done. He welcomed Government's support to the proposed world monetary conference. It was the only practical step which could now be taken to arrest deflation and revaluate commodities to the normal level of prosperity.

Sir Robert Horne, who followed pleaded for unification of silver with gold as the basis of currency. The best solution of the present difficulty would be one embracing the United States but if that failed there was still great potency in the British Empire combined with nations eager to attach themselves to the British monetary system.

Monstrous Process

Referring to the enhancement in the price of gold, which he described as a monstrous process which had sabotaged every form of human effort, he said that gold had been cornered, scrambled for and hoarded. In the last few years the price of gold had risen by nearly seventy per cent and the value of everything else had also fallen in a like degree.

A remarkable feature had been the way in which the prices of all these thousands of commodities had kept a steady in relation with one another. They had marched forward together in an orderly array. One commodity alone, gold, had broken from the banks and since it was at present our supreme measure all rest had been cast down.—B. O. W.

Lausanne Delegates' Message

The Prime Minister and his colleagues at Lausanne Sir John Simon, Neville Chamberlain and Mr. Walter Runciman, were much distressed when the news of Sir Donald Maclean's death was conveyed to them and they at once despatched a message of codolence to the widow. The Minister of Agriculture Sir John Gilmour during a debate in the House of Commons said that an earliest possible opportunity would be taken of paying a suitable tribute to Sir Donald Maclean the news of whose death had caused his Cabinet colleagues and members of Parliament deep sorrow.—B. O W.

HOW CAPTAIN WAS SHOT

Chittagong Revolutionary Crime

LEWIS GUN DIRECTED ON MUD "FORT"

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Details have now been received regarding the shooting of Captain Cameron. It is understood that on receipt of certain information Captain Cameron with a small military party of Gurkhas raided the house of the late Nabin Chakravarty in the village of Dhalghat, four miles north of the Patiya military camp, on Monday night.

While he was trying to secure some suspects in the upper storey of a mudwalled building, an armed revolutionary rushed out behind a havildar and shot Captain Cameron dead. The revolutionary, however, was pursued by Gurkhas and shot dead. Leaving the house surrounded the havildar went to Patiya and returned immediately reinforced with a Lewis gun. Another man in the house fired at the police party who opened fire with a Lewis gun. There was no reply. The troops continued the watch till dawn.

Meanwhile the District Magistrate and the police superintendent, on receiving information of the occurrence, proceeded to the place with a police force reaching there at daybreak.

Two women and one youth were arrested from the lower storey. On entering a room on the upper storey the body of Nirmal Chandra Sen, one of the two principal armoury raid absconders, was found.

Captain Cameron's murderer possessed two revolvers.

Captain Cameron's body was brought to Chittagong and given a military funeral.

Precautionary measures are being taken in the interior.—A. P.

ATTEMPTED MAIL ROBBERY

CALCUTTA, June 15.

A Gazette Extraordinary announces the appointment of a special tribunal consisting of Mr. R. C. Sen, District and Sessions Judge, Faridpur (president) and Rai Girija Bhusan Sen Bahadur, retired District and Sessions Jurge and Khan Sahib Maulvi Akra Muzzaman Khan, S.D.O., Gopalgunj (Commissioners), to try three youths who were arrested in connection with an attempted mail robbery at Angaria.—A.P.

Fascist Terrorism In Italy

CONSPIRATOR TO BE SHOT THROUGH THE BACK

ROME, June 15.

Sitting until midnight a special tribunal concluded the trial of anti-Fascist terrorists that has stirred the country. The ring-leader, Domenico Bovone, was sentenced to be shot through the back at dawn.

Six others were sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment and two to ten years' imprisonment.

The former category includes a beautiful Austrian dancer, Margharita Blaha, who is Bovone's lover. She sobbed bitterly throughout the trial.

SHIP SUNK AT DWARKA

CAPTAIN MISSING

Leak In The Hold Causes Disaster

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Disqueting news of a steamer being sunk off or at Dwarka has reached Bombay, and has caused considerable apprehension concerning the lives of two of the crew and Captain Socrates-Andrade, who are still reported missing.

The steamer in question is the s.s. "Kumari," and belonged to the National Steamship Company. Ltd.

It was a cargo steamer, with a captain and 28 members of the crew. She left Karachi for Bombay on Monday last but the following day, a leak was noticed in one of the holds and despite all the efforts of the captain and the officers, it sank at 5 a.m. on Tuesday near Dwarka.

As far as information available in Bombay, 26 members of the crew have been saved. Two of them and the Captain are still missing.

SOCIAL VICE

Bill In Danger In U. P. Council

NAINI TAL, June 15.

The whole day, to-day was devoted by the U. P. Legislative Council to the consideration of the Select Committee's report on the bill to provide for the suppression of immoral traffic. The object of the measure is to check commercialised prostitution in the province.

When however the third reading was moved an objection raised by the Muslim members, which was upheld by the President. It is understood that endeavours are being made by non-officials to ensure that the Bill is not passed into law. The Government may remain neutral when it comes up before the House to-morrow.—A.P.

£40,000,000 CUT SCHEME

LONDON June 15.

Fourteen prominent private members of the Conservative and Liberal parties in the House of Commons gave notice last night of a motion urging a scheme of economies, to take effect in autumn aggregating £40,000,000 in the expenditure of the Supply Service and the Road Fund which in the present year amounts to £470,000,000.—B.O.W.

MACDONALD'S DENIAL

GENEVA, June 15.

Mr. MacDonald has emphatically denied reports to the effect that he has been discussing or contemplating stabilisation of armaments at their present level.—Reuter.

SCHUSTER LEAVES FOR OTTAWA

SIMLA, June 16.

Sir George Schuster, Finance Member, and Lady Schuster are leaving Simla this evening for Bombay 'en route' to England. Sir George Schuster will go as a delegate to the Ottawa Conference to take part in the discussions on currency.

Sir Alan Parsons will take over charge as Finance Member of the Executive Council on Saturday, June 18.

Mr. Taylor is succeeding him as Secretary to Finance Department.—A.P.

IRISH LAND ANNUITIES

LONDON, June 16.

In reply to a question as to the payment of £1,500,000 due for transfer by the Irish Free State on account of land annuities the Financial Secretary of Treasury stated in the House of Commons that the next payment did not fall due until the latter part of June.—B. O. W.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS

ST. JOHN'S, June 15.

Government has been overwhelmingly defeated in general election with one result outstanding. The United Newfoundland Party have 23 seats, the Liberals two and the Independents one.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 5 per cent.—A.P.

AIR MAIL

BOMBAY, June 16.

Air Mail that left Karachi on June 8 arrived London on June 15.—A. P.

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.